The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Susan B. Anthony Found Guilty of Violating a State Law—Opinion of Judge Hunt.

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., June 18.—Judge Hunt, in his opinion in the case of Susan B. Anthony, says: The right of voting, or the privilege of voting, is a right or privilege arising under the Constitution of the State, and not of the United States. If the right belongs to any particular person, it is because such person is entitled to it as a citizen of the State where he offers to exercise it, and not because of citizenship of the United States. If the State of New York should provide that no person should vote until he had reached the age of thirty-one years, or after he had reached the age of fifty, or that no person having gray hair, or who had not possession of all his limbs, should be entitled to vote, I do not see how it could be held to be a violation of any right derived or held under the Constitution of the United States. If the Legislature of the State of New York should require a higher qualification in a voter for a Representative in Congress than is required in a voter for a member of the Assembly, this would, I conceive, be a violation of a right belonging to each and all of the citizens of the United States. That right is in relation to a Federal subject or interest, and can be guaranteed by the Federal Constitution. The inability of a State to abridge the right of voting on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude is a federal guaranty. Its violation would be a denial of a federal right, that is, a right belonging to a claimant as a citizen of the United States. That right exists by virtue of the Fifteenth Amendment only. If the Fifteenth Amendment had contained the word "sex," the argument of the defense would have been potent. She would have said an attempt by a State to deny the right to vote because one is of a particular sex, is expressly prohibited by the amendment. The amendment, however, does not contain that word. It is limited to race, color or previous condition of servitude. The Legislature of the State of New York has seen fit to say that the franchise of voting shall be limited to the male sex. In saying this, there is, in my judgment, no violation of the letter or of the spirit of the Fourteenth Amendment. This view is assured in the second section of the Fourteenth Amendment, which enacts that if the right to vote for federal officers is denied by any State to any of the male inhabitants of such State, except for crime, the basis of representation of such State shall be reduced in the proportion specified. Not only does this section assume that the right of male inhabitants to vote was the especial object of its protection, but it assumes and admits the right of a State, notwithstanding the existence of that clause, to deny those of the male inhabitants the right to vote which is allowed to other male inhabitants. The regulation of the suffrage is conceded to States as a State's right. The case of Myra Bradwell, decided at the recent term of the Supreme Court of the United States, sustains both of these questions. The Fourteenth Amendment gives no right to the women to vote, and the voting by Miss Anthony was in violation of law. If she believed she had a right to vote, does that release her from the penalty? It is argued that knowledge is confined to the act relates to her knowledge of the illegality of the act, and not to the act of voting; for, it is said, that she must know that she voted. Two principles apply here: First, ignorance of the law excuses no one; second, every person is presumed to understand and to intend the necessary effects of his own acts. Miss Anthony knew that she was a woman, and that the Constitution of the State prohibits her from voting. She intended to violate that provision; intended to do it, perhaps, but certainly intended to violate it. The necessary effect of her act was to violate it, and then she is presumed to have intended it. There was no ignorance of any fact, but all the facts being known, she undertook to settle a principle in her own person. She takes the risk, and she ought not to shrink from the consequences.

The Court declined to submit the case to the jury upon any opinion whatever, and directed them to render a verdict of guilty against the defendant.

Judge Selden, counsel for Miss Anthony, then requested the clerk to poll the jury, which request was denied by the Court, and a verdict of guilty was rendered.

The defendant's counsel excepted to the decision and to the action of the Court, and insisted that upon the construction given to the law by the decision there had been only a violation of the State law, and that the United States Court had no jurisdiction. Sentence has not yet been pronounced.

THE RIVERS.

OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A., Pittsburgh, Pa., June 18, 1873.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the 24 hours ending 3 P. M., June 18, 1873:

Stations.	Above Low Water.	Change in 24 hrs.	Direction of Wind.	State of Weather
	ft. in.	in.		
Boonville	11 1		W	Fair
Brownsville	4	-0 2	W	Clear
Brunswick, Md.	24	7	S	Fair
Cairo, Ill.	27 11		S	Cloudy
Cincinnati	8 2	+0 6	S	Cloudy
*Confluence	2		W	Fair
Davenport	12		SW	Clear
Evansville	5	+0 10	S	Cloudy
Fort Benton	9 1	+0 2	W	Fair
*Freeport	3	+0 3	SW	Fair
Hermann, Mo.	10	-0 1	E	Fair
Jefferson City	12 6	-1	E	Clear
Keokuk, City	11		S	Fair
Keokuk	12 4	+0 2	S	Fair
Leavenworth	2		SW	Fair
Morgantown	1 5	-0 1	S	Fair
Little Rock	12	1 +0 6	W	Cloudy
Louisville	5 2	-0 1	SW	Cloudy
Marietta	4 7	-0 3	SW	Cloudy
Memphis	22 7	-0 5	S	Fair
Nashville	10 6	+1 2	S	Fair
New Geneva	2 6	-0 4	SW	Fair
†New Orleans	2 5	-0 1	SE	Fair
Oil City	1		W	Clear
Omaha	14	+0 7	W	Clear
Paducah, Ky.	15 1	+0 2	SW	Clear
Pittsburgh	3 6		W	Fair
Shreveport	27 5	+0 1	E	Cloudy
St. Joseph, Mo.	15 3		SW	Fair
St. Louis	24	+0 1	W	Fair
St. Paul	12 11	-0 10	S	Clear
Vicksburg	36 6	+0 5		Cloudy
Warsaw	12 6	-1	SE	Fair
LeClair	9 5	-0 1	SW	Clear

*Below bench mark.
†Below high water mark.

JAS. B. MURRAY,
Observer Signal Service, U. S. A.

THE INDIANS.

Northern Pacific Surveying Party Attacked by Sioux.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 18.—A special from Bismarck, on the Northern Pacific Railroad, reports that the Northern Pacific surveying party, which left Abraham Lincoln yesterday morning, when about two miles out from the latter place, was attacked by about one hundred and fifty Sioux Indians. The Indians were met by two companies of infantry and a detachment of cavalry, and four Sioux were killed. The escort accompanying the party number two hundred armed men, and no serious trouble is anticipated. After the skirmish the survey was resumed.

SPORTING NEWS.

Pedestrianism.

OTTAWA, CAN., June 18.—A walking match took place to-day from Ann Prior to Ottawa, a distance of forty miles, one hundred dollars a side, between Pace, the English professional pedestrian, and Sparks, a land surveyor. The men started from Ann Prior at 4:30 A. M., and when half way Pace led by half a mile. Ten miles from Ottawa he suddenly gave out, and Sparks came in winner at 12:29 P. M., having walked the distance within eight hours. Pace was the favorite. Considerable money changed hands.

A Company Formed to Accept the St. Croix Land Grant.

MILWAUKEE, June 18.—A company of prominent business men and capitalists of Wisconsin has been organized, and securities deposited with the Government, for the acceptance of the St. Croix land grant, with all its requirements. The following officers were elected: President, John W. Cary; Vice President, Wm. Wilson; Treasurer, J. M. Whaling; Secretary, D. C. Green; Directors, William Wilson, J. H. Knapp, of Minnominee; Thad. C. Pound, Chippewa Falls; R. F. Wilson, of Eau Claire, J. F. Gilbert, Jno. M. Carey, J. M. Whaley, of Milwaukee; Jno. Lawler, of Prairie du Chien; O. S. Rowell, of River Falls; F. O. Boyd, of Hudson; D. N. Campbell, of Hudson; and Jno. Malloy of Lafayette. The Company intend to construct the road from Monroe to Shuttsburg, Wabasha, Eau Claire, Wabasha to Menomonee, and also to Chippewa Falls, and from Hudson to Lake Superior. The Directors have advanced a large sum to commence work at once.

A Missing Man Found.

NEW YORK, June 18.—J. E. Van Doren, son of Rev. L. H. Van Doren, of Boonton, New Jersey, missing some eight months, has turned up. A letter has been received from him dated Rotterdam, in which he says he left his home in Brooklyn for a day's gunning. While ducking near Fire Island his boat was capsized and his companion drowned. Clinging to the bottom of the upturned boat he drifted out to sea, and on the following morning, when almost exhausted, was picked up by a swedish bark bound for Buenos Ayres. When fifty-four days out the Swede boarded a British bark, bound from the Pacific to Rotterdam, and all consenting, young Van Doren was transferred and carried to Rotterdam, from which place he proposed to sail immediately to meet his wife and children in Brooklyn, who have mourned for him as dead for several months.

TOLEDO.

National Association of Millers.

TOLEDO, June 18.—The Millers' Convention elected as officers for the ensuing year Jacob Barns, of Michigan, President, with a Vice President from each State, and E. B. Morrell, of Michigan, Secretary and Treasurer. The report of the Committee on Constitution, after discussion and amendment, was adopted. The Standing Committee presented a lengthy report upon the objects and benefits of a Millers' National Association.

At the evening session a resolution was presented declaring it important that each State form a State Millers' Association for the purpose of regulating the manufacture of flour, and giving to this Association the benefit of their influence and information for the general good of the whole, and request each Vice President to call a meeting of millers in his State, to perfect such organization. After considerable discussion the resolution was laid on the table.

Messrs. Hayes, of Michigan, and White, of Ohio, addressed the meeting, urging the importance of earnest effort looking to the permanent success of the National Association, and the Convention adjourned to meet in Chicago on the second Wednesday in January, 1874.

Marine News.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 18.—The steamship Deutschland, from New York, has arrived.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The steamer Russia, from Liverpool, has arrived.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—A death from yellow fever took place in Brooklyn on Wednesday.

—At a fire in a grocery store in Fort Wayne, Ind., on Wednesday, two kegs of powder exploded, tearing the building down.

—Miss Anna E. S. Nichols, of Massachusetts, a clerk in the Patent Office at Washington, has been promoted to be Third Assistant Examiner.

—At Alfred, Me., the jury in the case of Wagner, the alleged Isle of Shoals murderer, brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree.

—The rumor from New York that Judge Richardson is about to resign the office of Secretary of the Treasury is not worth serious consideration.

—A. D. Meacham, the Peace Commissioner who was wounded in the Canby massacre, has gone to the Pacific coast to appear before the military commission that is to try the Modocs.

—The Judges of the Supreme Court of Illinois have elected Judge Sidney R. Breeze as Chief Justice. Judge Breeze is the oldest member of the Court, having held his seat for over a quarter of a century.

—The twenty-seventh annual council of the Diocese of Wisconsin is now in session in Milwaukee. Bishop Armitage read an address, showing a very satisfactory condition, both financially and spiritual. Over 80 delegates are present.

—The Fire Underwriters of New York have appointed a committee to confer with the authorities of Boston in relation to an increased water supply and improved apparatus for that city, and referred to the Executive Committee the subject of peril to Underwriters in Atlanta.

—Professor Marsh, of the Yale College exploring party, left Fort McPherson, Nebraska, on Wednesday, for the Niobrara river, where they will spend the next five weeks in geological investigations. Two companies of the Third Cavalry, under the command of Colonel Mills, act as an escort.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Article on Declaration of Rights Passed Second Reading—Amendment to the Libel Law—Legislature Under Discussion.

THE LIBEL LAW.

The Article on Declaration of Rights was resumed on Tuesday afternoon on second reading, the question being upon the amendment of Messrs. Dallas and Hay to the section relating to the freedom of the press. The discussion was conducted mainly upon Mr. Dallas' amendment, which was supported by Messrs. Dodd, Biddle, Woodward, H. G. Smith, Dallas and Broomall, and was opposed by Messrs. Corbett, Gibson, and MacVeagh. Modifications of the amendments were offered and advocated by Messrs. Cochran, Landis, H. W. Palmer, Hay, Newlin, Broomall, and W. H. Smith. The amendment, after being somewhat modified to meet various objections, was rejected by ayes 32, nays 71.

Mr. Broomall subsequently renewed his amendment, with a modification limiting it to criminal prosecutions. In this form it was agreed to, by ayes 75, noes 48. The section as amended was passed.

It provides, after declaring the freedom of the press, etc., as follows: "No conviction shall be had on any prosecution for the publication of papers relating to the official conduct of officers or men in a public capacity, or to any other matter proper for public investigation or information where the fact that such publication was not maliciously or negligently made, shall be established to the satisfaction of the jury, and in all indictments for libels the jury shall have the right to determine the law and the facts under the direction of the Court, as in other cases."

The remaining sections were passed without material amendment, as heretofore published.

Adjourned.

ARTICLE ON LEGISLATURE.

On Wednesday morning the Convention took up the article on Legislature, commencing with the eighteenth section, the previous sections having been acted upon on second reading.

SEC. 18. The State be divided into fifty Senatorial districts, of compact contiguous territory, as equal in population as possible, each district be entitled to elect one Senator, and no county be divided in the formation of a district, unless such county is entitled to two or more members by possessing a population exceeding one Senatorial ratio, and three-fifths of a second ratio; and no county or city shall be entitled to more than one-sixth of the whole number of members.

Mr. John Price Wetherill, of Philadelphia, moved to strike out the last sentence, and no county or city shall be entitled to more than one-sixth of the whole number of members.

A vote was taken on Mr. Wetherill's motion, and it was lost—ayes, 49; nays, 64.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A YOUNG LADY, just out of town for the summer, is sure that those horrid cows are even more dangerous than a mad bull, because the bull would only give a butt while the cows give butter.—*N. Y. World.*

MISS ELIZABETH STUART PHELPS refers, in print, to Miss Smiley, the Quaker preacher, as "a woman who has a voice as sweet as a robin's, a face as serene as a Madonna's, a courage as resolute as an apostle's, and a purpose as fixed as a Quaker's, and who wears her bonnet into the pulpit beside."

MR. VANDERBILT proposes to award $2,000,000 of his New York Central thirty years' mortgage, under sealed proposals, on July 2. The bonds are in dollar's bearing 7 per cent. currency interest. The bonds recently negotiated in London by Mr. Banker bear 6 per cent. gold interest. The whole mortgage, it will be remembered, is for $40,000,000, of which $15,000,000 is reserved to take up the old outstanding obligations of the Central and Hudson roads, not yet matured.

A STATID citizen of Indianapolis, while recently on a business visit to New York, was asked to escort a charming young widow to her home in Western New York. He complied, of course; but when, on reaching the place of her residence, all her friends began congratulating her and him on what they supposed to be her new alliance, it became aggravating and embarrassing, and he was compelled to explain that he had a wife at home, to whom he had been married for sixteen years.

SENATOR TIPTON, of Nebraska, during the present planting season, has set out on his farm in Nemaha county, Neb., 1,000 apple trees, and also the following forest trees: 2,500 black walnut, 250 white walnut, 500 birch, 500 elm, 500 maple, 500 a h, 5,000 cottonwood—total 9,750 forest trees. He is now planting 2½ miles of hedge, has 50 acres of wheat, 20 of oats, and 15 of corn, and proposes breaking 50 acres of sod this season. And a very commendable feature of this very commendable improvement consists in the fact that all this work was performed by himself with the aid of another man.

BUTLER COUNTY OIL NEWS.

A 23,000 BARREL tank is being built in the valley above the town.

THE Lyon well, on the McClelland farm, struck oil last Wednesday and is doing about 300 barrels.

THE Thorn well, about half a mile east of Buena Vista, is doing about 100 barrels and over per day.

THE Troutman well still holds its tremendous production. The territory in that vicinity is covered with derricks.

THE Book, Imblin, old Morrison, and Craig wells, at Greece City, are doing about 150 barrels each, and the McPherson well about 80.

THE Ziegler well, at which the two men were burned to death, is a 200 barrel well. It is owned by Zieglers, Frank Anderson and others.

THE wells struck on Friday night, one owned by Lambing, on the David Barnhart farm, is good for 200 barrels; the other is on the widow Nolan farm and is said to be good for 400 barrels.

WE LEARN that a strike was had on Friday evening last at what is known as the Humes well, on the Kittanning road, about seven miles east of Butler. At the depth of about 1,500 feet, and when but a few inches in the sand, the oil began to flow and the well filled up some 1,200 feet. It has made quite an excitement in that section, and will open up another good field for operations in this county.—*Butler Citizen.*

The Pope's Will.

The *Unita Nazionale* gives some details of a will which, it says, has been made by the Pope, whose private fortune, without being considerable, comprises furniture of great value, and a rich collection of works of art. According to that journal, His Holiness has left the whole to Count Luigi Mastai Ferretti, his brother's eldest son, who married not long since a Princess of the Drago framily. There are special legacies for persons who have remained attached to the testator, and for other more distant relatives. The nephew, who received 80,000 crowns on his marriage, may now inherit perhaps a million of francs.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

Interesting Discoveries in the Bible Lands.

The Shah of Persia in England—The Revolution in Spain—A Railroad Depot and 300 Cars Burned by the Cure of Santa Cruz—The Bank of England Forgery Case Adjourned—The Czar of Russia in Darmstadt.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Labor Question.

LONDON, June 18.—At a meeting of the building operatives last evening, it was resolved to adhere to the demand for an advance of one-half pence an hour, and if the master builders refuse the increase, they are asked then to strike.

The Bank of England Forgery Case Adjourned.

LONDON, June 18.—MacDonnell and other bank forgers were brought before the Mayor to-day. The attorney for the Crown took occasion to make suitable acknowledgment of the services of Mr. Schenck, the American Minister, and of the authorities at New York, in securing the extradition of MacDonnell, and thus forwarding the ends of justice. All the papers in the case not having come to hand, the case was again adjourned.

Arrival of the Shah of Persia.

LONDON, June 18.—The Shah of Persia crossed the channel to-day in the Royal yacht, accompanied by a fleet of iron clads, and arrived at Dover at 2:30 P. M. The city was gaily decorated and crowded with visitors, and the shipping in the harbor was covered with flags and streamers. As the royal visitor landed, salutes were fired from the fleet and shore. He was received by the Duke of Edinburgh and Prince Arthur, the Mayor and corporation.

The Governor then presented an address, to which the Shah replied by thanking them for his kind reception on entering her Majesty's dominions, a reception, he said, which made him feel that he was among friends.

The Shah and suite, accompanied by the Royal Princes, then took a special train for London.

SPAIN.

Collection of Taxes.

MADRID, June 18.—In the Cortes to-day the Minister of Finance presented a bill granting the Government special powers for the collection of taxes and providing for economical reforms in all departments of the administration.

Note to Foreign Powers.

The draft of the diplomatic note announcing to foreign powers the establishment of a Federal Republic was read at the Council of Ministers to-day by Senor Mazo.

Railroad Depot Burned.

The Cure of Santa Cruz burned the railroad depot, with three hundred passenger and freight cars, at Bassin.

The Captain of the Steamer Murillo Censured.

CADIZ, June 18.—The Admiralty Court of Cadiz has completed its investigation of the sinking of the emigrant ship Northfleet by the Spanish steamer Murillo. A verdict has been rendered, severely censuring the Captain of the Murillo, and suspending his certificate for nine months.

BIBLE LANDS.

Discoveries of the Oriental Topographical Corps.

LONDON, June 18.—Correspondence from Jerusalem states that the geological plate just completed by the Oriental Topographical Corps, now engaged in making surveys and sketches of the Bible Lands, shows that the exposed and skull shaped line of the upper strata of limestone rock, which encircles the north wall of Jerusalem, is strongly suggestive of Golgotha, the place of skulls. This supports the theory of this hill being Calvary.

The Oriental Topographical Corps have arranged, by means of a telegraph from Joppa to Jerusalem, for accurate barometric notification of altitudes on the coast between the Mediterranean and Dead Sea.

GERMANY.

The Czar in Darmstadt.

DARMSTADT, June 18.—Emperor Alexander of Russia has arrived here to attend the festivities of the anniversary of the Grand Duke's accession, which are now in progress.

THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, June 18, 1873.

Transit of Venus.

Professor Henry, of the Smithsonian Institute, Admiral Sanes and Professor Newcomb, of the Naval Observatory, were at the Navy Department to-day, with the view of making preliminary arrangements for the details of the different departments of an expedition to be sent in a vessel of war to various points to take observations of the transit of Venus. The points it is contemplated visiting for this purpose are mainly in the Southern Indian Ocean, Australia and adjacent islands. There will probably be four parties, six persons in each, to be assigned at different points, the western party at Hobart-town, Van Diemen's Land, a second party at Kerguelan's Land, in the South Indian Ocean, the third party at Vladistook, on the Asiatic coast, or Russia, and the fourth at some island adjacent to Australia.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, June 19, 1873, 1 A. M.

Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

The barometer continues higher over the eastern Gulf States. It has decidedly fallen over the lake region, being lowest over Minnesota and Lake Superior. Partly cloudy weather has prevailed from the Gulf to the Ohio, with rain areas and light to fresh southerly winds; fresh and brisk southeasterly to southwesterly winds over the upper lake region and northwest. The temperature has fallen over the Lake Michigan eastward over the lower lake region.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For New England, gentle and fresh southerly and westerly winds and partly cloudy weather are probable, with rain areas over the northern portion.

For the Middle States and lower lake region, fresh and occasionally brisk westerly to southerly winds and partly cloudy weather, with rain areas over the latter.

For the South Atlantic States, light to fresh southerly, mostly from the south and west, and partially cloudy and clear weather.

For the upper lake region, fresh and brisk southerly winds, veering to northwesterly and southwesterly, and probable cloudy weather with probable areas of light rains over the northern portion.

For the gulf States east of the Mississippi, partly cloudy weather, occasional rain areas and light to fresh southeasterly and southwesterly winds.

From Missouri to Tennessee, Kentucky and southern Ohio, gentle and fresh westerly to southerly winds and partly cloudy weather.

Midnight telegraphic reports from Texas, Florida and Michigan are partly missing.

THE CHOLERA.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 18.—The weather has been generally clear to-day, and for the first time within two weeks no rain fell. The people are more hopeful in regard to the cholera, and many believe that a few days of clear weather will bring a release from danger of cholera. There were fifteen interments to-day, eleven of whom died of cholera.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 18.—The cholera is unabating. There was considerable of an exodus of the people out of the city to-day. Three draymen were attached on the streets. Ninety convicts are down with the disease.

The deaths from cholera to-day were thirty, of which eight were whites and twenty were colored. Business is almost entirely suspended.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 18.—Two deaths of persons from a disease presenting cholera symptoms have been reported to-day. One was sick only a day.

Head Gear in all Styles.

No man can be said to be well dressed who has not a good, well fitting and becoming hat; no excellence in any other department of the dress will make up for a deficiency in this. But while this may be recognized as a general fact, it only increases the difficulty in making a selection, and a man to make a good one must have a large assortment before him. This is why many have not yet secured their summer hats, but they need wait no longer since Messrs. McCord & Co., No. 131 Wood street, have opened up their new stock of goods for the season. There is nothing in the line of hats that is not represented in this stock, which consists in part of silk hats, cork hats, fine felt hats, complete assortment of boys' and childrens' hats. Also, new and elegant styles straw hats for gents, boys and children. An endless array, almost bewildering, in its variety and beauty. It may be said without the slightest exaggeration that such a fine stock has never been opened in Pittsburgh—a statement that will be verified by all who will just drop into the store at 131 Wood street and take even a cursory view of the assortment.

Messrs. McCord & Co. respectfully ask retail purchasers or country buyers and others to take a look at their store, and after an examination of their goods and prices, go elsewhere if they can do better.

ARGUMENTS ON ASSESSMENTS.

The Case of Chadwick vs. the City of Pittsburgh—Argument on the Motion for a Preliminary Injunction—Speeches of Messrs. Schroyer, Watson, Marshall, Shiras and Burgwin—The Case Submitted to the Court.

Yesterday morning in the Court of Common Pleas, Judge Stowe and Sterrett on the bench, the argument on the application of Samuel Chadwick for a preliminary injunction restraining City Treasurer Magee from collecting taxes under the equlized assessment, was heard. Mr. Burgwin on behalf of complainant presented an additional affidavit from Thos. D. Patterson, a clerk in the County Treasurers office testifying that he believed the tax lists of the thirty-two wards could be prepared and completed in one week's time. This was offered to rebut the testimony of respondents to the effect that it would require six months time to prepare new lists if the equalization assessments were set aside.

Before the argument was commenced, Mr. F. M. Magee submitted a supplementary affidavit from City Solicitor Phelps, replying to the charges made in the affidavits presented on behalf of the complainant. He answers that he believes Mr. Chadwick's land is underlaid with coal and that he is deriving considerable income from the mining of the same; that the statements about certain assessments are garbled, and for the purpose of deceiving the Court, and gives the assessment on the Opera House and lot, from which it appeared Mr. Chadwick's figures for the building were correct; that affiant believes the assessment to be as high as the buildings are worth and more than the owners value them at; affiant made no changes in the assessment of Mr. Fulton's property, but merely replaced an acre which was stricken out from Mr. Fulton's property, by Mr. Fulton; that Mr. Fulton returned that he had spent nine days in going over the ward, while according to the affidavit presented by Mr. Burgwin yesterday, he had been employed 15½ days only; that he did not assess any one in the Twenty-third ward for opposing equalization, or because they were rich, and that he did not use the language attributed to him by Mr. Alexander; that he is acquainted with Mr. Brown's property, Twenty-third ward and is of opinion that the property and improvements are considerably below their value; that the ward in question is still under valued, and he would speak of this branch of the case at the proper time. Mr. Burgwin also claimed that the valuations on ward property and upon which it was intended to collect taxes was null and void. He also said Mr. Chadwick did not appear before the Court as an individual, for in that capacity his remedy would be to pay the tax, under protest, and to seek to recover it afterwards. But Mr. Chadwick, as the Court suggested, stood before the Court in the capacity of a member of the public, whose interests would suffer largely by the enforcement of the ordinance, and contended that the bill came within the purview and jurisdiction of a Court of equity.

Mr. Burgwin's speech concluded the arguments and when he was done the case was submitted to the Court.

Kicked by a Horse.

Yesterday afternoon Elijah Boles, while intoxicated, and driving through Main street, Allegheny, in a buggy, got stalled in a mud hole. He jumped out of the buggy and commenced to beat the animal, when it retaliated, by kicking him on the stomach, inflicting upon him very serious internal injuries, and rendering him insensible. He was picked up and carried to his residence on Saw Mill alley, where he was properly cared for. It is thought he will recover.

The Jubilee.

Our colored citizens are making extensive preparations for their Jubilee, which comes off next Wednesday. They have orators engaged, the procession arranged for, and a public mass meeting at Friendship Grove mapped out. The day promises to be one that will be generally observed.

Sales of

Singer sewing Machine 45,670 in excess of any other last year.

ASSESSMENT APPEALS.

Another Meeting Last Night—A Full Hand.

The committee to consider appeals from assessments met again last night. The following are the cases considered and the disposition made of them. The members present were Messrs. Boyd, Bryce, Galvin, Fulton and Phelps.

H. J. Lynch, Twentieth ward. Reconsidered and reduction of $3,600 allowed.

H. J. Lynch, Third ward. Reconsidered and reduction of $2,000 on house allowed.

Edward Greiner, Sixteenth ward. Assessment $5,800. Valuation $3,548. Reduction of $400 allowed.

S. McCrickart, Fourth ward. Assessment $13,250. Valuation $9,400. Referred to City Assessor for examination.

Grace Cassiday, Seventeenth Ward. Assessment $2,400. Valuation $1,400. Dismissed.

M. F. Cassidy, First ward. Assessment $10,500. Valuation $8,000. Assessment fixed at $9,360.

T. H. Noble, First ward. Assessment $3,000. Valuation $2,100. Granted.

C. Meyran, Eleventh ward. Assessment $50,200. Valuation $26,950. Reduced to $36,000

C. Meyran, Sixth ward. Assessment $14,200. Valuation $12,000. Reduction of $500.

C. Meyran, Fourteenth ward. Assessment $8,000. Valuation $7,000. Referred to Assessor.

C. Meyran, Third ward. Assessment $70,800. Valuation $58,000. Reduction on building of $6,000.

Geo. Dunkell, Twentieth ward. Assessment $5,400. Valuation $3,800. Dismissed.

Janet Hopkins, Eleventh ward. Assessment $77,000. Valuation $36,506. Dismissed.

H. E. White, Sr., Sixth ward. Assessment, $9,280. Valuation, $7,500. Reduced to $9,000.

Madison Bailey, Fourteenth ward. Assessment, $72,500. Valuation, $50,500. Dismissed.

Jno. Belcher, Eleventh ward. Assessment, $12,640. Valuation, $9,600. Reduced $800.

O. Heckman, Eleventh ward. Assessment, $10,900. Valuation, $7,500. Reduction of $1,000 allowed.

G. W. Schmidt; Twentieth ward. Assessment $37,150. Valuation $30,000. Allowed $350 on improvement.

G. W. Schmidt; Twentieth ward. Assessment $24,000. Valuation $16,000. Allowed.

Thos. Moreland; Sixth ward. Assessment $3,600. Valuation $2,500. Dismissed.

H. Cimiotti; Sixteenth ward. Assessment $11,945. Valuation $27,015. Dismissed.

John A. Hoffman; Seventeenth ward. Assessment $4,200. Valuation $3,500. Dismissed.

W. H. Martin; Fourteenth ward. Assessment $7,300. Valuation $5,000. Dismissed.

H. J. Lynch; (Keystone Bank) Eleventh ward. Assessment $14,810. Valuation $8,200. Dismissed.

Wm. Weistenberger; Thirty-first ward. Assessment $1,950. Valuation $1,400. Dismissed.

C. A. Colton, Thirteenth ward. Assessment $120,000. Valuation $64,000. Reduced $8,000.

Ad. Arthurs, Thirteenth ward. Assessment $45,500. Valuation $35,000. The child was also appointed. Ad. Arthurs, Tenth ward. Assessment $2,400. Valuation $1,000. Allowed.

Keystone Bank, Seventeenth ward. Referred to City Assessor.

John Roth, Fourth ward. Assessment $21,000. Valuation $20,000. Dismissed.

D. B. Morrison, Twenty-second ward. Assessment $20,700. Valuation $22,600. Reduced $4,100.

D. B. Morrison, Twenty-second ward. Assessment $28,700. Valuation $23,400. Reduction of $1,500 on improvements allowed.

H. Morton, Twenty-second ward. Assessment $10,800. Valuation $21,775. Dismissed.

James Dalzell, Eleventh ward. Assessment $9,645. Valuation $5,000. Reduction of $1,500. allowed.

Jno. Crouch, Thirty-first ward. Assessment $3,000. Valuation $2,000. Dismissed.

Henry Ruth, Twenty-second ward. Assessment $82,700. Valuation $31,585. Dismissed.

The Committee adjourned to meet again on Friday evening.

MURDER OF AN OLD MAN.

A Horrible Tragedy in West Wheeling, West Virginia.

On Tuesday afternoon the citizens of West Wheeling were thrown into a state of terrible excitement over the report that a cold-blooded murder had been committed at the ferry landing. It appears that a butcher, named Gottlieb Paul, and his son, had gone to the ferry, where they met two men, named James McGary and William Emory. Shortly after their meeting a quarrel arose between them, it is said, altogether unprovoked by McGary, who commenced to abuse the elder Paul, who is a very old man. The son not wishing to see his father abused took his part. A short time after blows were struck, and the Pauls' tried to get out of the ruffians way, but the two had attacked his father and he went to take his part. At this Emory turned upon the toy and beat him, when the old man ran away, McGary following him and hurling a huge stone at him, struck him on the back of the head knocking him on his face to the ground. He then approached him and picked up the stone and dealt him the second blow, killing him. Shortly after the murder an inquest was held but nothing new was developed. The accused was arrested and lodged in jail.

THE LUTHERAN SYNOD.

Continuation of the Proceedings.

The only business of special public interest transacted by this body since our last report is herewith noted.

The report from the Publication Society complained of a lack of proper encouragement. The Society in the last two years has published twenty-eight books; its net assets are $37,204.83; three agents are out canvassing, and five colporters are at work.

The document was referred to a committee of six, with instructions to report to this body as soon as possible. The chairman announced Revs. R. A Fink, J. H. Heck, M. Sheeleigh and Messrs. E. G. Smyser, C. Yeager and D. A. Buehler, Esq. This committee subsequently reported in favor of borrowing $20,000 for the Society, which was adopted.

The Committee on Papal Baptism reported that the Lutheran Church had never denied it; did not sanction the repetition of sacraments and had left the matter with the respective parties. Report adopted.

The propriety of establishing a Synod in India was discussed, but not viewed favorably and the missionaries there were instructed only to ordain ministers whenever they presented themselves for the work.

AN IRATE FATHER.

An Unpleasant Affair in a Small Town.

The chief clerk of the Round House of the B. & O. R. R. at Concord, Ohio, named Thomas Smith seems to have got into a little unpleasant position with the daughter of a Dr. Lewis of that place, with whom as is alleged by the Doctor he started to elope, but which Mr. Smith denies. However the fact is that Mr. Smith was caught in a rather suspicious position, trying late at night to get into the American House of that place, when the irate father caught him and put a bullet through one of his lungs, and also administered to him a terrible beating over the head with the butt end of the revolver, a Colt's navy. Smith is a married man, and has a wife and family, who are now nursing him at the American House, where he is receiving medical attendance. The bullet has not yet been extracted, and is supposed to have gone downward under the shoulder blade.

Another Good Article.

Messrs. Laing & McKallip have long enjoyed a monopoly of the cement trade in Pittsburgh because they have presented the very best articles in that line that have ever been brought to this market, and have always been ready for opportunities to secure anything new and good. They have heretofore had the exclusive agency for the celebrated Rosendale cement, of New York, and the Louisville cement, of Louisville, Ky., and recently they have added to their stock the widely known Phoenix Hydraulic Cement, of Uniontown, Pa. This cement has been before the public for years and has by trial and use, proved its merits in every case. It is an article that has gained a fame not through puffing, but merit alone, and the fact that Messrs. Laing & McKallip have it on sale and have taken the exclusive agency for it here, is the best evidence of its character.

This firm is now prepared to promptly fill all orders for any of these cements at manufacturer's prices, and will guarantee satisfaction always. Their headquarters are still at Nos. 347, 411 and 413 Liberty street, and all orders left there will receive prompt attention. Dealers in cement should remember them.

A Pestilental Puddle.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Perhaps it is too much to ask those who have charge of the Sanitary affairs of the city, to go over the whole ground, but if they would only attend to "spots," they would receive the everlasting gratitude of the taxpayers who never forget to furnish the funds to pay their salaries. One pestilental hole in particular on Forbes street between Miltenberger and Gist streets, which is filled with stagnant water and is a foul stench to the whole neighborhood, and is endangering the health of the people. If the Sanitary folks will permit us to make a suggestion, we would suggest the propriety of some speedy action to remove this nuisance, or redress will have to be obtained some other way. MANY CITIZENS.

Purity and Reliability.

Our city friends are indeed fortunate in having in their midst such a reliable establishment for the sale of pure liquors as that of Messrs. Dillinger and Stevenson, No. 57 Second avenue. They have had an experience ranging through a long series of years; their judgment in selecting is excellent, while their facilities are of the most extensive character. At their establishment will be found the very finest brands of imported and domestic liquors, whiskies, gins, brandies, &c.—all grades of German and native wines. That these gentlemen deal strictly in standard brands is too well know to require proof, and their present stock is fully in keeping with, and even ahead of, their previous reputation in this respect. Heads of families and those of the general public who may desire pure liquors for medicinal purposes will find the stock of Messrs. Dillinger & Stevenson all we have represented. We commend this house to the favorable notice of our readers.

Remember the place, No. 57 Second avenue.

BREVITIES.

····High school commencement exercises at Library Hall to-night.

····The alarm of fire from Box 42, yesterday afternoon, was caused by the burning out of a chimney of a building near Federal street, on Fifth avenue.

····J. E. Turner's "Nettie" won the race at McKee's Rocks yesterday. Five heats were run, and "Nettie" won in the last three straight heats. Time 2:32; 2:34; 2:35.

·····A slight fire occurred yesterday morning at T. B. Mill's oil refinery, at the foot of Forty-third street. An alarm was sounded from box No. 83. Damage done about $200.

····Yesterday in the United States District Court, at Williamsport, Henry Campbell was convicted of robbing the postoffice at Towanda, and sentenced to eight years' imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary.

····A contemporary says, very wisely, no business can achieve success without advertising. Fine stores, good merchandise, and low prices will always attract a certain amount of custom, but these are only partial means to the end.

····Two bright youths have tried to raise the wind in Shady Side, by extorting money by presenting receipts for water tax, at houses where the gentlemen are not at home, and demanding immediate payment. So far they have not been successful.

····Mr. Isaac Stewart, an employee of the American Iron works was severely injured at that place on Tuesday afternoon by falling to the ground from an elevation of about thirty feet. The bones of the nose were fractured, and had to be reset. Serious internal injuries were also sustained.

····The argument was heard yesterday before Judges Hampton & Kirkpatrick, of the District Court, on the motion to restrain the Edgewood

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KING, REED & CO.

THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 1873.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 116.

WE acknowledge the receipt from the State Department of Washington of volumes one, two, three and four of the "Papers Relating to the Treaty of Washington" which have just come from the hands of the printer.

"EVERY CLOUD has its silver lining," and what matters it then if the fair Anthony be ruthlessly catechised by an obtrusive Court for attempting to exercise the right of suffrage, so long as there is reason for rejoicing in the accession of a new and distinguished proselyte to the cause—the gifted author of Lothair—who has just testified to his faith by declaring boldly that the woman who pays taxes ought to be allowed to vote.

LITTLE DELAWARE, despite her bad record in maintaining the semi-barbarous relic of flogging her prisoners, at least makes an effort to redeem herself in the good opinions of the outside world. While other celebrated peach-growing sections promise to fall short during the coming season, Delaware sends out word that she will produce an increase of the delicious fruit. So that New Jersey and Delaware keep us supplied with luscious peaches, their other short-comings may well be forgiven and forgotten.

SOME people are beginning to think that England is rather too demonstratively enthusiastic over the visit of a gentleman from Persia, who set aside twenty-five millions for pocket money for his trip, when his subjects were dying from starvation by thousands, and when his land was afflicted with one of the most terrible famines of ancient or modern times. The wails of the dying have hardly been hushed before the Imperial pleasure-seeker starts out on his jaunt, and people who have had a reputation for common sense are going almost crazy to do him honor.

BRAZIL has felt the impulses of the age, and under its influence is developing rapidly. It is a fruitful land that only needs the touch of modern enterprise to prove of value not only to its own people but to the rest of the world. And it seems that the age of improvement has reached it; general attention has been turned to railway enterprises, to telegraphic lines, to reforms in the political status of affairs, to the finances, and to popular education and the country is now flourishing with an unprecedented prosperity and has commenced a steady growth that is full of promise for the future.

MATTERS in Utah are in an unpleasant condition, and the people are looking to Congress for relief. They want juries, but under present circumstances cannot have them. The Supreme Court of the United States decided that only a Territorial Marshal could summon juries, and in accordance with the laws of the Territory. The Territorial Legislature accordingly elected a Marshal and then adjourned, and now the Courts have declared the act, under which the election was held, unconstitutional. Thus Utah is suffering from a practical suspension of law and must remain so until Congress arranges the difficulty.

A FLORID correspondent of the Philadelphia *Press* has been "doing up" a few cities of the West, and has been impressed with the idea that Pittsburgh, though in a monetary view, equal to any city of its size in the world, yet makes one turn from it with a sensation of gloom "to feel that the pathway of life in it has nothing to show but dust and ashes." A man who looks down the chimney at the happy family below, while blinded by the smoke from the cheering fire, is not apt to see much that would be attractive and delightful if he had entered by the doorway and made one of the group. And we suspect that is what troubled our visitor.

THE Commission for the improvement of the Ohio river commenced another session in our city yesterday, the attendance having been larger than had been anticipated. The discussions, although somewhat preliminary to the regular business of the Commission, indicated an earnest feeling in the matter on the part of the members, and a full appreciation of the great value of the proposed improvement. The report of the Executive Committee gives additional stimulus to the hope that the matter has at last reached a stage wherein it will be properly understood by Congress and the proper attention accordingly given it. The details of yesterday's meeting, as found in our local columns, will be read with gratification, by every one who feels an interest in the improvement of the Ohio and the prosperity of Pittsburgh.

THE Constitutional Convention at last has approached something like fairness in regard to the libel law, and the new section adopted will meet with general favor among the newspaper fraternity. It simply allows the publication of matter proper for public investigation or information, when such publication is not through malice or negligence. In other words, facts, if told without sensationalism, and for a purpose, not of abuse, but as a matter proper for the public to know, will not make the publisher liable to conviction in a prosecution—the determination of the bearing of the law and the facts being left with the jury under the direction of the Court. This is a just concession to the Press, and under it no innocent party, through malice or any other cause, can be injured, while the Press is guaranteed some proper freedom.

"WHY don't you blow him up," indignantly inquired a member of that Constitutional Convention, which for the past few days has been discussing the beauties and "safeguards" of the Pennsylvania Libel law. "He's a rascal and the community ought to know it." "Softly, my friend," responded the calm tempered scribe, "give us a fair libel law and we'll right these wrongs." And then the irate Constitutionalist was referred to the last Judicial discussion, wherein the Presiding Judge of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin ruled in a libel suit, that although the editor offered to print any statement from the aggrieved party and to retract any charges that were unjust, such retraction in no way loosened the original libel; and the journalist paid over $1,100 fine. The Wisconsin and Pennsylvania libel laws are similar, and yet they are called "just."

THE New York *Commercial Advertiser* says the suggestion that Christian nations should unite in restoring, as far as practicable, the city of Jerusalem, has an importance which concerns architecture, science, and history beyond all the other questions and enterprises that interest, or have interested, the civilized world. It is an object eminently worthy of individual attention, but claims also the consideration of all enlightened Governments. It should, indeed, be inaugurated by Governments. We should be gratified to see that of our own country taking the lead in developing all there is left of the grandeur and glories of Jerusalem. Such a movement, unlike that of the ancient Crusaders, would be both practical and feasible. The localities around Jerusalem, hallowed by the presence and footsteps of the Saviour, should not only be accurately identified, but, as far as possible, rendered attractive.

QUITE a number of historical blunders have recently been exposed, the latest being that of Washington's ancestry. Every schoolboy has read that our Washington was a descendant (through his ancestor John Washington) of Lawrence Washington, of Sulgrave, England. A pedigree on this basis was made out in the old country, and was generally accepted in this, though we believe General Washington himself was always quite cautious about giving his assent to it. It is now shown conclusively that *the* John Washington who emigrated to Virginia was *not* the John Washington who was the son of Lawrence Washington of Sulgrave. This last John Washington was knighted in England, became Sir John Washington, married twice in England, did not emigrate, and lived and died in England. All this is made manifest through an investigation by Col. Lemuel Chester, an American genealogist. Of course it makes but little difference who were Washington's ancestors, except as to historical accuracy.

THE PARTY FIRST.

Some time since, we made some statements relative to the importance of superior nominations, at our coming State Convention, if we would succeed in electing our ticket. We have not singled out individuals, either for commendation or condemnation, preferring not to seem to dictate to the Convention, so far as specific names are concerned. There is yet time enough for an entire change of front, as regards talked-of candidates. What is needed, is thorough discussion of party needs, and then of honest action on the part of the Convention in the light of those necessities. It may be, that men will be suggested at the last, whose names were not before mentioned, who will be deemed the most fitting candidates for the State offices that can possibly be selected. If delegates are of the right type, and are left free to take such action as shall seem best, all things considered, there is no good reason why we shall not have candidates of decided merit and ability, and such as will represent the better sentiment of the party.

We have insisted, and do insist, that the Republican party is superior to men; that the first consideration should be its honor and future welfare. This recognized, and naturally, the fittest representatives of its principles and character will be sought after. This is the more important, just now, because of the fact, that no general declaration of party principles can well be made. A few subjects, specific in their nature, may be embodied in a platform, prominent among which, will be the condemnation of back-pay salary grabbers,—but these aside, and the most to be done will be the re-affirmation of the doctrines enunciated last year. This is the year in which *we must illustrate our principles*, by selecting good men to give them effect. To fail in this, is to be vitally weak; to succeed, will be to give strength and power to the party. Hence, the purity and honesty of Republicanism in this State, this year, will be interpreted, less by what is said by the State Convention, than what is done. A fine platform, with high-sounding, patriotic phrases, and corrupt nominations, will be a mockery and a delusion, and the people will resent the trifling that will thus be practiced. But pure and good nominations, even without a platform, will command popular confidence and support.

In previous years, there has been a more or less embittered fight, in advance of the meeting of the nominating Convention, over particular individuals, or the claims of rival sections. We are gratified that this is not the case this year. The GAZETTE, in opening the pending discussion, put the whole issue on high party grounds. It claimed that it was not a question of individuals, or of sections, but of party purity and honor. This is the shape we desire the issue to maintain. The idea of local claims, at such times as the present, is a fallacious one. To us it is a matter of small importance where the best man for either of the State offices to be filled happens to live; if he is found at the East, West, North or South, let us have him nominated. This spirit very generally animates the press of the State in the pending discussion. Says the Reading *Times and Dispatch:*

> This is the off-year in politics, and parties during these years cannot, it is well known, be swayed either by the clamorous appeals of noisy politicians, or the double-leaded editorials of newspapers run in the interest of cliques or interested individuals who seek only their own political advancement. During contests involving the success of national issues, political parties are more easily led. Then, party lines are more strictly drawn. The love of office has its allurements and consequently the prospect of enjoying patronage has also its influence in determining the particular direction of the ballot in an element sufficiently large to carry the balance of power.
>
> This is not so, however, in an election like the forthcoming one, where there is very little patronage to bestow, and where the interest in the success of the ticket is considerably diminished because there are no vital issues involved, and because of the general apathy which is always known to prevail in similar contests. It becomes all the more necessary, therefore, that the Republican State Convention which meets in August, shall place in nomination none but the best men—candidates who are above suspicion and who are entirely free from the entangling alliances of rings or cliques. This, as already said, seems to be the prevailing sentiment of the voters of Pennsylvania, whose wishes it would be disastrous to set aside in the Convention.

Many other quotations might be made, of similar tenor. We submit that what is asked is reasonable and right. And if the people are gratified in their just demands, we will have, next October, as large a relative majority, as we had, after the terrible struggle, of last year. The people will be delighted to honor the party, if it will commend itself, in all particulars, to their favorable regard.

It may seem a strange thing to say, but the Republican party has a strong claim on the honor of its leaders. It made many of them—in the sense of honor and prominence. Its pure principles and noble aim, commanded, from the very outset, the admiration and love of the pure. When Fremont was nominated in 1856, on a distinctively Republican platform, it was with pride and enthusiasm, that hundreds of thousands of the best men of the country rallied to his support. They knew they would be defeated. But their purest political convictions were embodied in the sentiments of the platform, and Fremont was an ideal hero, and and thus they were proud to toil on, in the face of coming defeat, when all their convictions of right were gratified. Gentlemen managers—there is latent in the hearts of the people, the same romantic love of Republicanism now as then. For years, the best element in the party, in this State, have been made to feel, that in some particular, their highest aspirations were not realized. Gratify them once and see what a noble triumph they will give.

Surprising Resuscitation.

A remarkable case of resuscitation has just taken place at the hospital of the Val-de-Grace, at Paris. A man had hanged himself in a garret in the Rue Saint Jacques, and, having been cut down and examined by the medical men, was pronounced to be dead. The clinical lecturer, however, desired to try one last experiment, and he opened the chest and attempted artificial respiration, but without success. He then applied the pole of an electrical battery to the pneumo-gastric nerves, and passed a strong current at intervals of four seconds. Soon after some signs of respiration appeared, and in five minutes the cardiac pulsation was perceptible. The epiglottis was tumified, and the tongue had to be drawn out with pincers to leave a passage for the air. A few ounces of blood were obtained from the medio-cephalic vein, the dilated pupils contracted, the sign of life became more and more manifest, a few drops of alcohol were administered, some slight muscular contractions became visible, without the aid of electricity, warmth returned to the feet, the pulsation in the carotid arteries recommenced, and the patient was saved.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE ex-Queen of Spain, Isabella, has arrived in Rome.

A FIRE at Hamburg, Iowa, on Monday, destroyed ten small stores. Loss fifteen thousand dollars.

ANTONE MICHAELSON and Peter Jacobson were drowned while bathing in the Missouri river at Omaha on Sunday.

THE heaviest rain storm ever known in that section visited western Nebraska on Sunday, continuing several hours, completely flooding the country and doing great damage to the crops.

THE rumor is revived that Judge Richardson is about to resign the position of Secretary of the Treasury in order to become a resident partner at Paris of a New York and Paris banking house.

A COMPUTATION has been made at the Treasury Department which shows that to pay our national debt as it stood June 1, would require 3,962 tons and 150 pounds of gold coin, avoirdupois weight.

SIR BARTLE FRERE reports that thirty thousand persons are annually exported from Africa and sold into slavery. This traffic takes place chiefly on the East Coast, and the traders are generally Arabs.

IN the suit of Josephine Kimball vs. Jacob Stever, of the Massillon (Ohio) Furnace Company, to recover $20,000 damage for a breach of marriage contract, the jury rendered a verdict giving the plaintiff $7,000.

DAVID MOOAS, brewer, an old resident of Wheeling, shot himself through the right temple last Tuesday night, and died on Wednesday morning. The cause of the deed was his inability to collect money due him.

AN altercation between several men in a beer saloon at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, on Sunday, resulted in the fatal stabbing of Mr. Frank, keeper of the saloon, and the serious cutting of Mr. Vastine, by a man named Gallagher.

A WASHINGTON reporter having been struck with the familiar gait of two zebras exhibited by a travelling menagerie there last week, made friends with their keeper, and extorted from him a confession that they were only painted mules.

BEFORE adjourning the business session on Wednesday, the Press Association of Michigan passed a resolution requiring new advertising agencies to send cash with orders, and fixing a discount to all advertising agencies of 20 per cent., commencing the first proximo.

THE price of a license to sell liquor was recently raised by the Common Council of Waukegan to $600. Their action has been vetoed by the Mayor, who holds that if liquor selling is a legitimate business it ought to be accessible to the poor men as well as to the rich.

LOVERS of claret and Burgundy will be pleased to learn on the authority of an eminent French chemist, that red wines nowadays are commonly colored with rosanilline, which contains arsenic enough to cause symptoms of poisoning if it will be taken in frequent doses.

A CATHOLIC priest in Chicago, in consecrating a church full of young women to a service of the Holy Virgin last week, told them not to paint their cheeks, as it was an evidence of lack of brains, and not read weekly story papers, as they would fill what brains they had with nonsense.

THE recent examination of the condition of the North Missouri Insurance Commission, at Macon, Mo., disclosed the fact that the capital of the company is impaired over sixty per cent. The State Superintendent of Insurance has given the company sixty days from June 2d to make the impairment good.

A. D. WHEELOCK, a physician of Albany, N. Y., for some time past has been paying attention to Miss Ruth Smith, at St. Johnsville. Her parents objected to the suit on the ground that Wheelock was a married man. On Tuesday proceedings for divorce were commenced, on hearing which Miss Smith took poison and died. When Wheelock heard of her death he also poisoned himself.

AN act of Congress to prevent cruelty to animals by railroads, will take effect October 1. From and after that date all railroad companies are prohibited from keeping animals in continuous confinement for more than twenty-eight hours, without unloading for five hours, and properly feeding and watering. If they are supplied on the cars with food and water, this provision does not apply. A fine not to exceed $500 is affixed for violation of the law.

A FATHER of fifty children is vouched for by one of the most trustworthy and respected citizens of Waco, Texas, in a letter to the *Advance*, of that place, which says that by his first wife he had thirteen children; by his second, eighteen; by his third, ten; by his fourth, six; and by his fifth and surviving wife, three; and that thirty-five of this numerous progeny are still alive—eight having been lost in the rebel army, and seven having died natural deaths.

AT a very swell wedding reception, lately, the high toned belles held their arms like trussed fowls, to prevent the silk and lace suspenders that did duty as dress waists, from falling off their shoulders. The same bridal party were, to the number of a dozen, photographed, and if I were to send a copy up to Connecticut, I'd not only be prayed for in the church as one lost, but I'd be liable to indictment for sending indecent pictures by mail.—*New York Correspondence of the Missouri Republican.*

A PROMINENT business man in Springfield, Mass., wants to know who "Matilda" is? She sent him a postal card, on Saturday, saying she was out of money, and unless $5 was forth coming immediately, she should go round and see his wife. Another man in cross, because somebody in Boston sent him an invitation to address a Sunday school, and, also, to pay $12 72 for drinks, all on the same card. It's getting to be unpleasant to look a postoffice clerk in the face.

A FARMER and his wife called at a Detroit photograph gallery last week to order some photographs of her, and while the operator was getting ready the husband gave his wife a little advice as to how she must act: "Fasten your mind on something," he said, "or else you will laugh and spile the job. Think about early days, how your father got in jail, and your mother was an old scolder, and what you'd been if I hadn't pitied you." She didn't have any photographs taken. Neither will he for some time.

A MEMBER of the French Academy of Sciences is tracing the connection between the amount of ozone in the atmosphere and the public health, finds that, in Paris, the maximum amount is when the wind, in changing from South to North, is at the West, and the minimum when at the East. The outbreak and duration of epidemics has been shown to be coincident with periods of East winds, while their subsidence quickly followed a change of wind to the West. This accords with observations in this country, made during the cholera epidemic of 1866.

THE Mayor's duties are arduous and varied. Yesterday a woman came before him, and he quickly solved it in a manner that ought to be satisfactory to husbands, if not to wives. A worthy citizen had started on a trip to Canada, in company with a young lady who was his housekeeper. The wife thereupon had the twain arrested and brought before his Honor. After listening to both sides, the decision was given that if the two desired to take a rural trip, there was nothing in the world to prevent them. Thereupon the released ones were whirled away in a hack, and the sorrowing wife returned to her lonely home in a Third avenue car. And the Mayor last night slept the sleep of innocence.—*N. Y. Daily Graphic.*

ACCORDING to the London *Daily Telegraph* the statistics of the Roman Catholic Church in England show an archbishop and twelve bishops; thirteen cathedral chapters, consisting each of a provost and ten canons; thirteen dioceses, with 1,621 clergy and 1,016 churches and chapels; six greater colleges, ten lesser colleges, two hundred schools for the middle class and the poor in London, and 800 in the rest of England; ten convents for the contemplative life. The number of Catholics in England and Wales is set at about 1,500,000, and in Scotland at between 400,000 and 500,000. In Ireland the hierarchy consists of four archbishops—two of them primates—and twenty-four bishops. There are twenty-eight dioceses, with 1,080 parishes and 3,440 priests; 2,349 public churches and chapels, one university, twenty-five colleges, and about 7,000 primary schools. According to the census of 1871 there were 4,141,933 Catholics in that country.

POLITICAL NOTES.

THE report is current in Virginia that Alexander Rives, of the United States Court, is likely to succeed Chief Justice Chase.

A COLORED man named Love is out as a candidate for the Legislature in Henry county, Kentucky. The Eminence *Constitutionalist* learns that he is a ready, forcible speaker, and a man of excellent sense.

A BOSTON letter says the new secret and anti-liquor legislation party has extended its lodges all over Massachusetts, having nineteen branches and 9,000 active members in Boston alone, and controlling 50,000 votes through the State.

CANDIDATES are multiplying for the Conservative nomination for Governor of Virginia. Among those prominently mentioned are Colonel Robert E. Withers, ex-Gov. Smith, A. H. Stuart, R. M. T. Hunter, Judge Walter Staples and George Kemper.

THE debt of North Carolina now amounts to more than $31,000,000. The question of paying it has been repeatedly ignored by the State Legislature, and now a most summary way of disposing of it is suggested. Mr. W. A. Smith, Congressman elect from the Raleigh district, has published a letter favoring its absolute repudiation.

A WASHINGTON letter-writer observes that Attorney General Williams owes whatever he is politically and official ly to his energetic and clever wife, who has no equal among her own sex and no superior among the other as a working, every-day politician. She knows better than half the veterans in Congress how to manage a delicate piece of legislation, and that is known by everybody in the lobby to be a complex affair.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1863.

ASSETS January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c. furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Hahn, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmert, Christopher Zug.

John H. Sellers, Solicitor.

PERSONAL.

W. H. JARRETT has sued Clara Louise Kellogg for services.

MARIMON agrees with Nilsson's voice. It is reported to have gained in "volume and richness." These are not M. Rouzaud's words, however. Liege lords, as a general thing, do not "enthuse" over a gain of this kind. When a wife's voice increases in resonance, the husband usually has an apartment fitted up for him in the cupola.

NOW that the Cumberland Valley Railroad, extending from Harrisburg to Hagerstown, Maryland, has been passed into the hands of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, many of the friends of Samuel A. Black, Esq., so long connected with the latter great corporation, have suggested him as precisely the man for President of the Cumberland Valley Railroad under its new control.

MAJOR HENRY EWING, senior proprietor of the St. Louis *Times*, died in St. Louis on the 13th instant, aged thirty-one years. His wife and three children survive him. Major Ewing entered the Confederate service at the beginning of the war, and took an active part till its close. He bought an interest in the St. Louis *Times* in 1869, and his talent and energy contributed largely to its success. The deceased editor has left behind him the reputation of a man eminent for public and private virtue.

TIMOTHY HULBURT, long a prominent iron manufacturer in Winsted, Conn., cut his throat with a razor on Saturday night, and died Sunday morning. Depression of mind in consequence of ill health was the cause. He failed in business about twenty years ago, and paid forty cents on the dollar. About ten years ago he was successful again, and hunting up his old creditors paid them in full with interest, though not legally bound to do so. He leaves an estate of about $30,000; yet because of some losses and feeble health he had recently a constant dread of poverty.

A KENTUCKY paper has discovered another of those fearful family complications, and tells it thus: "John W. Daniels married the daughter of Mrs. Sarah K. Bravard; afterward B. S. Daniels, the father of John, married the old lady, and still later, James W. Daniels, the nephew of John, married a sister to John's wife. It is very easy to see that John is son and son-in-law of B. S. Daniels, and that James W. is grandson and son-in-law of the old man and brother-in-law and nephew of John, &c., and John now desires to know, through the columns of the local newspaper, what relation the children of these three sets of parents are to each other."

THE young Prince Frederick William, who was accidentally killed on the 29th of last month by falling from one of the palace windows, was buried on the 1st of June in the family mortuary chapel in the Rosenhohe, whither the coffin was conveyed by Princess Alice herself, in her own carriage. The funeral cortege consisted of the Grand Duke and other relatives of the dead child, the Count and Countess Erbach-Schonberg, the British Charge d'Affaires, Lady Francis Baillie, the Secretary of Legation, the Russian Minister, the Prussian Minister, Her Von Kuchler, (aide-de-camp to the Grand Duke), and Miss Bower, formerly a governess in the royal family. The service was performed partly at the palace and partly at Rosenhohe by the court preacher, Dr. Simon.

DRAMATIC NOTES.

MR. FELIX ROGERS, the English actor, goes to Australia this summer.

IT has been said that "a manager is known by the company he keeps."

MRS. JOHN WOOD is again announced as the lessee of the St. James Theatre, London.

MR. DAVID PRINCE MILLER, the old Scotch manager, died on May 24, at Glasgow, aged 65.

MR. H. J. BYRON'S play of "Old Soldiers" has passed its 100th night at the London Strand Theatre.

MR. SOTHERN lately sent a check for one hundred guineas to the Royal General Theatre Fund of London.

MR. C. E. BIDWELL, an actor, known in New England, was lately placed in the lunatic asylum at Somerville, Mass.

MR. CHAS. MATHEWS has reappeared, in London, at the Gaiety Theatre, where he has been acting in "The Liar."

SHAKESPEARE'S "Measure for Measure" has been done into a French comedy and acted at Rouen, under the title of "Sœur Isabella."

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
THOMAS EWING, Pittsburgh.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
J. W. F. WHITE, Sewickley.
STATE SENATOR,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
HENRY H. MCCORMICK, Pittsburgh.
Second City District,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT, Pittsburgh.
County District,
J. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins.
A. F. YOUNG, Robinson.
A. C. HAYS, Pittsburgh, (South Side.)
R. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley.
HENRY GERWIG, Allegheny.
PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY TREASURER,
SAMUEL KIGORE, Pittsburgh.
COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
AUGUSTUS H. BECKERT, Pittsburgh.
JURY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN MCCLELLAND, West Deer.
CORONER,
WILLIAM MCCALLIN, Pittsburgh.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
THOMAS VARNER, Baldwin.

To the Heads of Families.

You will observe that the few lines here are written on behalf of a medicine of great value, called DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE. There are thousands within our knowledge who have used it not only for Consumption, but for various other chronic diseases, with the most marked benefit, and in most cases resulting in a complete restoration to health. There is nothing at all strange about this. Dr. Keyser is a thoroughly educated physician; he has devoted the greatest part of his life to the study of lung diseases, and having cured himself, like a true philanthropist, goes to work to cure his fellow men. His cures are numerous, and may be found in every direction, both in and around the city of Pittsburgh.

The treatise which he has published is full of valuable matter to the sick and to the well; the former can read it as a guide to their restoration to health, whilst the latter can use it to prevent them from falling into incurable sickness. It can be had free by addressing him at his medical office, 167 Liberty street.

MAGNETIC WATER.

STERLING MAGNETIC SPRING WATER,
STERLING MAGNETIC SPRING WATER,
STERLING MAGNETIC SPRING WATER,

Cures Paralysis, Rheumatism Neuralgia, all Kidney Diseases, Gravel, Dyspepsia, and regulates the Bowels, cleanses the Blood, imparts Life and Vitality to the digestive organs, and invigorates the whole nervous system.

Sold only at JAMES E. BURNS & CO., Drug Store and Family Medicine Depot, corner Penn and Sixth streets.

jel6

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. M. FABER,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

JAS. LITTELL. WM. H. MECHLING.

OLD ESTABLISHED HOUSE.

Littell & Mechling,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

OLD RYE WHISKY,

Foreign and Domestic

WINES AND LIQUORS,

237 Liberty
AND
244 Penn Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRY GOODS.

LACE GOODS

Real Llama Points, Berthas, Sacques and Capes, the choicest styles of the season, in great variety, at our usual

LOW PRICES.

Suits, Suits, Suits,

FOR LADIES AND MISSES.

The very latest designs in the different and most desirable fabrics. PRICES REDUCED.

BOYS'
SUMMER SUITS,
Dolmans, Octolans, &c.

REAL BARGAINS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY

AT
ERWIN'S

New Dress Goods!

Large Assortment.

NEW STYLES!

All the New Shades.

EVERY DEPARTMENT FULL AND COMPLETE.

A Splendid Assortment of DRESS GOODS in every Department, from 12 1-2 cents to $1.00 per yard.

SOME SPECIAL BARGAINS.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

JUST OPENED,
1,000 SUITS!
At all Prices, from $3.75 to $25.

A. W. ERWIN & CO.,

172 AND 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

CHEAP AND
DESIRABLE GOODS.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN.

BLACK SILKS,
$1.25 to $4.50.

FANCY SILKS
87 1-2c to $2.00.

JAPANESE SILKS
25c to 62 1-2c.

BLACK HERNANIS
25c to $1.00.

BLACK ALPACAS,
All prices.

BLACK MOHAIRS,
All Prices.

Plain Suitings in all Colors,
20c to 50c.

With a full assortment of popular
SHAWLS,
SCARFS,
WHITE GOODS,
CASSIMERES,
LACE JACKETS,
LACE POINTS,
LACE TALMAS,
GRENADINES,

At Prices to Suit all.

Cor. 4th Avenue and Market St.

THE TWO WORLDS
CELEBRATED
NAVY
TOBACCO,

lbs., 1-3's and Double Thick 5's.
Warranted to be the Best Goods in the Market.

For sale only by
JOHN WILSON & SON,
297 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FURNITURE,

AT REDUCED PRICES, AT
J. W. WOODWELL & SONS',
97, 99 and 101 Third Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Manufacturers of PARLOR, LIBRARY, CHAMBER, DINING ROOM, HALL and OFFICE
FURNITURE,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

DRY GOODS.

Housekeeping Goods

Sheeting, all widths; Pillow Casing, Towels, Toweling, Quilts. Table and Piano Covers.

LACE CURTAINS, &c., &c.,

AT POPULAR PRICES.

MATS, RUGS,

Matting—Straw and Cocoa, Table Oil Cloth, Damasks, Window Shades, Shade Fixtures,

CORNICES, SHADES,
CURTAINS AND BRACKETS,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

Bargains, Bargains
IN
Black Llama and English
Thread Lace Goods
AT
Jos. Horne & Co.'s
RETAIL.

Llama Lace Sacques at $ 8 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 10 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 13 50.
Llama Lace Sacques at 15 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 17 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 18 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 20 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 25 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 28 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 30 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 33 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 35 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 37 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 40 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 45 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 50 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 55 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 60 00.
Llama Lace Sacques at 65 00.

Llama Lace Points

At greatly reduced prices.

Llama Lace Fichus, Capes, Sashes and Berthas.
Yak Lace Sacques.
Black Foglish Thread Lace Sacques.
Black English Thread Lace Points at much less than real value.
Black English Thread Lace Berthas
Capes, Sashes, Berthas, Veils and Fichus.
Black Thread Laces, from narrow to Flouncing widths.

HORNE & CO.,
197 AND 199
PENN AVENUE.

Muslin Underwear,
MARKED DOWN.

LADIES' CHEMISE,
NIGHT DRESSES,
SKIRTS, &c., &c.,

Greatly reduced to close out assortment now complete.

Macrum & Carlisle,
27 Fifth Avenue.

NEW GOODS.

A FULL LINE OF LINEN SUITS.
All the new styles in
Parasols, Dress Goods,
In great variety.
LACE CURTAINS and MARSAILLES QUILTS, just received.

H. J. LYNCH,
No. 96 Market Street.

SEAMLESS KIDS,
IN SPLENDID SHADES,
BLACKS, BROWNS, SLATES, WHITES,
And a beautiful line of
OPERA SHADES,
In 1, 2 and 3 button and Marquise.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,
27 Fifth Avenue.

OILS, &c.

ELKINS, BLY & CO.,
Riverside Oil Refinery,
Manufacturers of
Carbon and Head Light Oils,
And Dealers in
LUBRICATING OILS,
Duquesne Way and Ninth St., Pittsburgh.
Orders from the Wholesale Trade solicited.

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95 BEAVER STREET, New York.
SEVENTH AND DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh

COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN
PETROLEUM.
Warehouse, Point Breeze, Schuylkill River, Philadelphia.
Shipments of Crude and Refined Oil solicited. Advances made on consignments.

WARING & KING,
Commission Merchants and Brokers in
Petroleum and its Products
87 Fifth avenue, Second Floor.
Philadelphia address,
Waring, King & Co.,
129 WALNUT STREET.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

MAY, 1873.

SEASON STOCK.

CARPETS,

Choice Styles,
LARGE ASSORTMENT.
PRICES LOW

Bovard, Rose & Co.,
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Sewer Pipes, Chimney Flues,
AND
CHIMNEY TOPS.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
126 Second Avenue, Pittsburgh.

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ALLEGHENY

WM. SEMPLE
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

Gents' Furnishing Goods!

Shirts, Collars, Ties, Handkerchiefs, Half Hose and Summer Underwear, at very low prices. White P. K. Vests, double breasted, $2.00.

LADIES' GOODS

Ladies' and Misses' Summer Underwear.
Ladies' and Misses' Hats and Bonnets.
Ladies' and Misses' P. K. Hats and Bonnets.
Ladies' and Misses' Gingham Sun Bonnets.
Ladies' and Misses' Silk Scarfs, new styles.
Ladies' and Misses' Silk Neck Ties.

CREPE COLLARS

Ruching, Collarettes and Collars, Ribbons, Laces, Flounces, Spanish Frills, Stamped Goods, Real Hair Goods, &c., &c. Full line of White Corsets 37½c, at

WM. SEMPLE'S,
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FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY CITY.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

THE
FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY
Graff, Hugus & Co.,
ALSO,
MILES' IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE
Parlor and Cook Stoves,

Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Enameled Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
206 and 208 Liberty Street

NEW ESTABLISHMENT

Marbleized Slate Mantles,
FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES

Having fitted up the above STORE for the manufacture and sale of FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES and MARBLEIZED MANTLES, I would respectfully call the attention of Architects, Builders, Iron-founders, School Committees and the public in general, to our stock of goods, consisting of

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTLES,

which are six times as strong as marble, will not stain or discolor by gas, smoke, oil or acids.

I am now manufacturing and offer for sale the most desirable patterns and best finished Mantles ever offered in this market.

COOKING RANGES
Of the most popular and desirable patterns.

Old's Utility Fire Grate,
The most powerful heating grate in use, burning the gas and smoke, and saving from forty to fifty per cent. of fuel.

The New Cone Furnace
which has a large amount of radiating surface, and for simplicity of construction, ease of management, economy in fuel and durability, will commend itself to all who will examine it. It will heat your building with one-third less coal than the common furnaces now in use. The NEW CONE FURNACE for Coke, Bituminous and Anthracite Coal.

We solicit a liberal share of public patronage. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

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HOLTZMAN & WEIDERHOLD,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Mosquito Bars,
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HEADQUARTERS FOR
Baker's Chocolate Broma,
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Fine Candy a Specialty.

K. BLAIR'S,
62 F

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,
On Most Favorable Terms.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
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TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,
Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.
Capital, - - - $400,000
Accounts of Banks, Merchants and Individuals solicited
Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.
A. BRADLEY, President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Vice-President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.

FOR SALE,
City of Pittsburgh
7 PER CENT.
Water Loan and Penn Avenue
BONDS,
At Par and Accrued Interest, Free from Taxation.
ALSO NO. 1
Municipal and School Bonds,
Bearing Ten (10) per cent. Interest, Payable semi-annually.
We have examined these Bonds carefully, and can recommend them as a safe and paying investment. Permanent investors are invited to purchase these Bonds both as a protection against loss, theft and fire, and for greater convenience in collecting the interest. Those who wish to refund Coupons and Dividends, and those who wish to increase their income from loans on city bonds or other less profitable securities, will do well to examine the merits of the above Bonds.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Shoe and Leather
BANK,
No. 14 Smithfield Street,
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CAPITAL. - - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON.
D. R. DAVIDSON, W. P. SHOWDOWN,
M. W. RANKIN, G. FOLLANSBEE,
C. C. MILLER, J. S. MCCLURE,
J. H. ROELAND, M. KENNEDY.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRAZER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

Geo. B. Hill & Co.,
Bankers and Brokers,
58 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Buy and sell on commission all kinds of
STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES,
Government Securities,
NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C.
Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits.
Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat in the world.
London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow.
DRAFTS payable on demand in any part of England, Wales, Ireland and Scotland, at lowest rates.

FOR SALE,
City of Pittsburgh
SEVEN PER CENT.
Water Loan Bonds.
At Par and Interest,
Free from Taxation
ALSO NO. 1
Municipal and School Bonds,
Bearing Ten (10) per cent. Interest, Payable semi-annually.
We have examined these Bonds carefully, and can recommend them as a safe and paying investment. Permanent investors are invited to purchase these Bonds both as a protection against loss, theft and fire, and for greater convenience in collecting the interest. Those who wish to refund Coupons and Dividends, and those who wish to increase their income from loans on city bonds or other less profitable securities, will do well to examine the merits of the above Bonds.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, June 18, 1873.

The general aspect in our monetary circles is unchanged. There being an ample supply of loanable funds in the banks for all practical purposes, borrowers in good standing find a comfortable and easy money market at the current rate of 6@10 ₩ cent. ₩ annum for first-class paper. Considerable attention is given to local securities, and the offerings are becoming large. Real estate matters continue brisk, and large sales are every day occurrences. Persons seeking real-estate investments would do well to keep watch of the GAZETTE'S advertising columns these days. Some important sales at auction are announced.

George B. Hill & Co., Bankers, No. 58 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of Bonds and Stocks from the last telegraph.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
Gold	115¾	116
U. S. Sixes—1881—coupons	121¾	122¾
5-20—1862		116½
" —1864	115¾	116¼
" 1865	117	117¾
" 1865 new.	119½	120
" 1867	121¾	121¾
" 1868—coupons.	119¾	120¼
10-40s.	113½	113¾
Currency 6's	114¾	114¾
New 5 per cents	110½	110¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	101¾	101¾
Erie	42¾	42¾
Erie, A & E.	28	28¼
C. C. & I. C.	27¾	27¾
R. Paul	92	92¼
Do. preferred	71¾	72
Michigan Southern	92¾	92¾
Do. Central	93¼	93¾
North Western Common	72	73
stock Island	106¼	106¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87	87¼
Pacific Mail	38¾	39¼
Western Union Telegraph	85¼	85¾
Ohio & Mississippi	27¾	28
Union Pacific	67¾	68¼
Toledo & Wabash	24	24¼
Fort Wayne	94¾	94¾
Harlem	128	129
Chicago & Alton	109¾	109¾
Illinois Central	94	94¾
American Express	64¾	64¾
U. S. Express	70¾	70¾
Adams		99½
Wells, Fargo & Co. Express	81¾	82¼
I. C.		110

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

Penna. Central	54¾	54¾
Reading	58¾	58¾
United Cos. of N. J.	123¾	124
Oil Creek	30	30¼
Lehigh Valley	61¾	61
Philadelphia & Erie	24¾	24¾
Penna. Reciprocity	54¾	54¾
Pittsburgh 5s	74	74
Allegheny Valley 7-30	95¾	95¾
Central Transportation	48	48

The Chicago money market is easy at the regular and current rate of 10 ₩ cent. ₩ annum, while call loans, with Governments, Gold and bank stocks as collaterals, are made at@@6 per cent. On the streets, brokers accommodate good customers at from 10@12 ₩ cent. ₩ annum. The principal applicants are grain men; still the mercantile community receive considerable assistance.

Business in Baltimore is fairly active and well distributed. Baltimore and Ohio railroad stocks sold at 113; Parkersburg Branch was in demand at 11, and Central Ohio common at 40. In bonds the business was not very extensive, but sales made were at very good prices; 1,000 Marietta and Cincinnati 2d at 91. Pittsburgh and Connellsville closed at 96 bid, 96¾ asked; Baltimore and Ohio 1875s were wanted at 98¾, 1880s at 95¾, held at 96.

Rates of discount in Cincinnati are steady at 8 @9 ₩ cent. In the open market there seems to be an increase rather than a reduction in the amount of money seeking investment in prime business paper, and negotiations are more readily effected at@@9 ₩ cent., with 10 as an exception at figures.

The tone of the St. Louis money market remains substantially unchanged, with money in good supply, rendering the market easy for first-class borrowers. Rates rule steady at 8 and 10 ₩ cent ₩ annum.

The demand for money in Philadelphia is light, and not likely to improve for some time. Speculation is also at a stand, owing to the uncertainty which appears to surround the future values. We quote at 5@6 ₩ cent. on call, and 7@8 ₩ cent. for first-class loans with discounts. The banks are absorbing all paper offered by regular customers at usual rates. Stocks dull; prices weak; sales of new City Sixes at 100¾, and Lehigh gold loan at 99¾. Reading bank sold at 58@58¾; Pennsylvania at 54¾; Oil Creek and Allegheny at 29¾; Lehigh Valley 61¾, and United Companies of New Jersey at 123; 33¾ was bid for Camden and Atlantic; 42 for Camden and Amboy preferred, and 47 for Little Schuylkill. Pennsylvania Salt Mining Company at 60.

Rates remain as last quoted in Boston with the names passing at from 6@7, with an occasional transaction in very choice as low as 6 per cent., while ot less well-known grades the range is from 7@8. The bank exhibit was favorable, reflecting an increase in specie of nearly a million, and in legal tenders over a million, the total reserve therefore showing an increase of $1,971,800. The deposits were largely un, resulting in also increasing the liabilities of the banks to the extent of $3,963,900. The movement of the week resulted in a gain to the banks of $1,155,225, they now holding in lawful money, in excess of the 25 per cent. requirements, $17,971,150.

NEW YORK, June 18, 1873.

Money loaned at 3@4 per cent. most of the day, but advanced to 6 before the close. Sterling was quiet and steady: 109¾ for 60 days and 110@110½ for sight. Gold was dull all day at 115¾@116, closing strong at 116. Most of the pur hases were by foreign bankers. Below is a rumor of the failure in Vienna, which on investigation proved an old affair. Loans 1@4 per cent. Clearings $80,000,000. Treasury disbursements $87,000. Custom receipts $311,000. Government were dull and steady. State bonds were very quiet. Railroads opened and sales 2@3 per cent. lower, but the market was very active this forenoon, which was evident from the fact that about 120,000 shares changed hands, the bulk of which were taken by Philadelphia buyers. There has been no inquiry thus far for shipment to New York, and it is said that the decline, and that it is not likely there will be, as it is claimed by those who are in a position to know whereof they speak, that there is no money in buying here to ship to that market. The inquiry, as has been the case for some time past, is confined to light stocks, weighing from 1,000@1,150 lbs, of good quality and in good condition, which are selling at from 5@6@6c. and the great bulk of the cattle that have been sold up to this time were within the above range. Prime to extra 1,300@1,450 average were offered, but up until noon to-day there had been nothing sold above 6.30, but there was a bunch on sale that was held at 6¾, although it is probable that 6¾ would be accepted, and, as a salesman remarked, it takes a whacking good drove to bring that figure. There was no demand scarcely for stock cattle, and hence the market is dull, and prices drooping, may be quoted at 3¾@4¾ for ordinary to good, and 5c for choice.

Trade opened up earlier this week than usual, which may be attributed to the seller's, who, feeling satisfied that there was nothing to be made by holding or shipping on east, concluded to make the concessions demanded, and by so doing they were enabled to come together, and the indications are that the movement was a wise one so far as it is. Early that portion of the week higher at the close; indeed, we should not be surprised if there was a still further shrinkage before the week's end.

There were a number of Allegheny dealers in attendance; some of them bought for the Allegheny market next Monday, and it is probable that others will do likewise before the close, as cattle are cheaper here relatively than at Chicago, the which point has been their main source of supply for several months. It is expected that grass cattle will soon commence to come in freely—there were some of this character here this week.

SHEEP.

The arrivals up this time have not been as large as they were during the corresponding time last week, but the supply has been and is still fully up to the demand, which is the best test of the fact that, as compared with last week, prices have declined from 20 to 25c per cwt. Up to this time there has not been a single purchase for New York, while during the same time last week Erisman and Hurley have bought some 10 or 16 cars. It is true the Philadelphia men are here in full force and are buying pretty freely, but their purchases are so much less than they will be able to take, and unless some transient buyers make their appearance, which is not probable, it is more than likely, notwithstanding the decreased receipts, that some lots will have to go on east in first hands. Prime 100 lb. sheep cannot be fairly quoted above 5c, while 90 lb. sheep, this week; prime 90@95 lb. 4¾@5; 85@85 lb., 4¾@4¾c. Receipts for the week ending this morning, 2,400 head; 90 lb. weathers sold at 5.30; and another lot of extra, averaging 136 lbs., brought 5¾. The market is generally regarded as one of the worst of the season for sellers, nearly all of whom will lose money, some of them a good deal of it, as prices are lower than they have been, if we mistake not, at any time this year—there has been a decline of fully one cent per lb. within the past few weeks, and the indications at this writing are that the bottom has not yet been reached.

HOGS.

The arrivals of hogs continue large, and with an increased demand prices are higher notwithstanding the hot weather: prime to extra selected Philadelphia hogs may be quoted at 5.50 to 5.60, and the same grades of Yorkers at 5.30@5.40. Big rough hogs are dull, and cannot be quoted much above 5c—have to bring full prices must be of good quality and in good condition, as buyers scrutinize them to very qualifications very closely. Salesmen are by no means confident of this last advance being sustained any time unless the receipts continue very light, for just as soon as there is a surplus of a few cars, another break it is confidently predicted will be the result.

Visible Supply of Grain.

The visible supply of grain, including the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, in transit by lake, rail, and on the New York canals, June 7, 1873, and the comparative stocks at the other undermentioned periods, were as follows:

	1873. June 7.	1873. May 31.	1872. June 8.	1871. June 9.
Wheat, bu.	6,062,435	5,998,761	5,195,724	4,368,204
Corn, bu.	3,718,753	9,347,757	12,183,633	5,724,758
Oats, bu.	4,457,860	3,442,867	8,874,374	1,971,959
Barley, bu.	219,394	201,049	366,046	297,655
Total.	19,373,422	18,994,634	33,621,777	12,872,556

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Isabella Furnace,o	51	Reese G & Co,m	4
Lucy Furnace,o	14	Shoenberger & Co,o	1
Wilson G & Co,o	4		
Total			74

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. DIVISION.

Nimick & Co,m	5	Graff B & Co,m	6
Byers McC and Co,fn	3	Reese G & Co,m	1
Total			15

PENN'A. CENTRAL RAILROAD.

J W Porter,m	3	J A Caughey,m	1

DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The advance in cotton has imparted more firmness to manufactured goods in first hands, but quotations are unchanged. Heavy cassimeres and over-coatings are in moderate request, but fancy and satinets are dull. Brown and bleached cottons are quiet and jobbing at irregular rates. Corset jeans are dull. Denims are fairly active and firm. Prints and ginghams are slow. Percales, cambrics and lawns are in moderate request. Foreign goods are inactive,

RIVER NEWS.

The stage of water last evening was but little over 3 feet. Weather cloudy and hot, with indications at times favorable for rain. Business continues very quiet at the landing, and no immediate improvement is anticipated.

The Mollie Hagen, from Wheeling, arrived and departed, and the towboat Park Painter arrived with 3 barges containing oil barrels.

The meeting of the Ohio River Improvement Commission is in session at the Monongahela House. It is hoped that the meeting may be a successful one, and that the object in view may be stimulated and encouraged, as it is a very important matter, and one in which Pittsburgh is deeply interested.

Our steamboatmen have begun to think that there will be no June rise this year; usually there is a freshet in this month but it begins to look as if this June would be an exception to the general rule in this respect.

The St. Louis Democrat has following particulars in regard to the Mary McDonald disaster: The fire was first discovered by the chief engineer, Mr. Wm. W. Boutlbee, by smoke issuing from the after hatch. The hose being attached to a deck pump, it was soon in full play manned by at least a dozen men pouring a steady stream of water into the hold. The steam fire extinguisher that leads in the hold was turned on immediately, and the hatches closed; but seemed to have little or no effect. During this time the assistant engineer had fired up, and got the steam syphon pump, and everything possible was done to save the boat, but without effect. She was soon enveloped in flames, and the heat was so intense we were all forced to leave, but not until everything possible was done to save her. Mr. Wash. Martin, the mate, and his men, including the firmen, deserved great credit for working with a will. When there was no hope or possible chance for saving the boat we all left, the flames following close behind us. Several attempts were made to cut her adrift by the carpenter, Mr. Philip Appleton, but without success, as the boat could not be approached on account of the intense he

HOME NEWS.

Persons leaving the city during the Summer can have the GAZETTE mailed to their address by ordering the same at our office, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street. Terms, 75 cents per month.

Ayers Latin School.—The June examination will take place to-morrow (Friday) morning, commencing at nine o'clock. The Committee consists of Rev. S. F. Scovel, David Robinson, Esq., J. H. Baldwin, Esq., Alexander Rook, Esq.

Artistic Entertainment.

This, Thursday evening, there will be an artistic entertainment given at the Second Methodist Church, Rebecca street, Allegheny. A double magic lantern has been kindly loaned by the owner, a private gentleman, to be used on this occasion, and will be a charming feature of the entertainment. The proceeds are to be in aid of the Sunday school of the congregation.

Letters Held for Postage.

O. Tucker, Beverly, Ohio, 2c; Phillip Spahn, St. Louis, Mo., 3c; Sr. Mary Regis, St. Xaviers Academy, Beatty Po., 3c; Wm. Porter, Cross Creek Village, Pa., 1c; M. E. Sunn, Cambridge, Mass., 3c; W. F. Knox, McKeesport, Pa., 3c; H. Dinsmore, Mills. Ohio, 1c; C. Downs, Pittsburgh, Pa., 3c; H. E. Davis, Alleghany, Pa., 3c; Mrs. J. Morrison, Grand Gulph, Ontario, 3c; H. J. Cresswell, Connellsville, Pa., 2c.

Drowned While Bathing.

Coroner West yesterday held an inquest on the body of Casper Boegle, who was drowned on Tuesday evening, in Sucrup's ice pond in the Twenty-second ward. The deceased had gone into the pond to take a bath and being seized with cramps suddenly disappeared and was drowned. The water at the place being about eight feet deep. After his disappearance some of his companion's missed him, but thought he had gone home, till they found his clothes laying upon the bank. After about an hour's search, the body was recovered. A verdict of "accidental drowning" was rendered. The deceased was a native of Germany, and had been but one year in this country.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—The Indians closed their hair raising engagement last night. This evening the great American and world-renowned humorist, Alf. Burnett, will appear in a *melange* of his side splitting comicalities. Mr. Burnett possesses the art of facial expression, such as no other living artist. He makes eight changes in sight of the audience in ten minutes—by the watch. He is accompanied by Miss Helen Mack, an accomplished elocutionist, who will give some select reading, and Mr. J. W. Sharpley, the greatest ventriloquist now in the country. This troupe together, certainly, can not help but give an entertainment that will be relished and appreciated by all. The house ought to be crowded.

The Homestead Park Excursion To-day.

This morning at 8:48 the excursion train for Homstead Park will leave Union Depot, filled with the guests of the Company. Having, ourselves, traversed the two hundred and forty acres comprised in the Park, we are safe in promising the excursionists to day, if the weather favors, a most agreeable jaunt, and some delightful views—the Park surface undulates so that the outlook, always beautiful, is sometimes quite picturesque and picturesque to the extent that when these grounds shall be taken and occupied they will well deserve the name given to them; they will compose a colonized park of rarest beauty. We advise all who can spare a few hours to embrace the opportunity presented this morning of a pleasant ride to one of our most charming suburbs, and we warn all who go that the temptation to possess some share in the Park will be hard to resist.

Death of Rev. David Hess.

This well known minister, pastor of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church, Bloomfield, Sixteenth ward, died yesterday morning, aged about sixty years. Shortly after Conference, in March, he took sick, and after a protracted and alarming illness, improved sufficiently to go about again, but was unable to do any pastoral work. For a week or so he appeared to be considerably worse, the disease seeming to have taken a sudden turn, and it is said that the disease, we believe, was complicated, chiefly an affection of the kidneys. He was in charge of the work in Birmingham resulting in the erection of the Wesley Chapel, for three years, and was instrumental in building up a large and vigorous congregation. His death is much lamented, for his faithful ministerial services and blameless life. The funeral will take place to-morrow.

Examinations of High School, Graduates of Normal Department.

The examination of candidates for Normal diplomas, which has been in progress for the past eight school days, is now completed. An examination was held in the following branches: Written and Mental Arithmetic, English Grammar, Physical Geography, U. S. History, U. S. Constitution, Orthography, Reading, Penmanship, Music, Drawing, Theory of Teaching.

The following are the names of the class who passed a satisfactory test, (85 per cent. on each branch) on a list of questions prepared by a committee appointed by the Central Board, and which included the Profs. Burtt and Monroe and the Normal Faculty:

Jane Eliz. Conrad, Ella D. Knight, Annie Eliz. Evans, Jennie G. Hugh, Martha L. Jones, Caroline Martin, Kate S. Neyer, E. Rebecca Noble, Eliz. Pitcher, Mary Jane Ridley, Ina R. Reed, Mary E. Thrumston, Margaret Stevenson.

WALES AND DUDLEY.

True Bill's Against Them—Mrs. Dudley Indicted as Accessory.

Yesterday the case of Dudley and Wales, the Postoffice robbers and general forgers came up before the Grand Jury of the United States Court, now setting at Williamsport, and eleven true bills were found against them. One against Wales and Dudley, jointly, for conspiracy; four against Wales for stealing letters and drafts from the mail; three against Dudley as accessory after the fact, in that he knowingly received the stolen drafts stolen from the mail, and one against Mrs. Stevensetta Dudley as accessory after the fact. It is the intention to have them tried at the next term of Court in Pittsburgh.

CLOSING EXCERCISES.

What was Done at the High School Yesterday.

Yesterday afternoon Rev. George P. Hays, D. D., President of Washington and Jefferson College, addressed the Literary Societies connected with the Central High School in the Chapel of that institution. The address was very neat and spicy, and very entertaining, and contained considerable advice. After the lecture, the work done in the Commercial Department, under Prof. Cochran, was exhibited. It reflected great credit upon that portion of the institution, and shows a complete and practical study of commerce and commercial law in all its branches. In the Drawing Department some especially creditable work was noticeable. The young ladies' Drawing classes, outlines of busts, limbs, etc., and they showed considerable taste and culture. The young gentlemen did more practical work in the shape of mechanical drawing from models, some of which showed master hands. About one hundred dollars' worth of busts and models are now on their way from Europe for the institution. This evening the commencement exercises will be held in Library Hall, when the diplomas will be awarded to the graduates. To-morrow evening the Alumni hold their thirteenth annual re-union at the High School.

THE FINANCIAL DIFFICULTY.

How The McClean Case Stands.

There has been no particularly important developments in the case of the suspension of the banking house of S. McClean & Co. since our report yesterday morning. Some time ago it appears Mr. McClean advanced $60,000 to a manufacturing institution which could not return the money when desired, resulting it is claimed in Mr. McClean's embarrassment. This is the amount of money left him by his father, and which was his main capital for the prosecution of business was something over $70,000. The money referred to above was given on loan, but in a certain quarter is said to be perfectly secure, and will be eventually forthcoming. It appears that when the father of Mr. McClean died he willed that the interest of $30,000 should be paid as an annuity to a member of his family, the amount named to be kept intact for that purpose in the hands of a trustee. Mr. Mc Clean's embarrassments, it is stated, endangered this deposit, and to make it good he purchased from Ira B. McVay & Co., on Saturday morning, $39,000 of Pittsburgh bonds, to be registered in the name of Abdiel McClure. In part payment for the bonds Eastern exchange was given to the amount of $18,000. On Monday when the crisis came he canvyed the bonds back to them, conveying also some of his real estate to make good the deposit of $30,000. There are many rumors abroad, but we do not desire to give them, preferring to wait until true statements and facts can be offered.

CELESTIAL ARRIVALS.

Disatisfied Beaver Falls Chinamen Arrive at the Union Depot this Morning.

This morning the monotony of Union Depot existence was considerably enlivened by the appearance of one hundred dark faced Mongolians, who had become dissatisfied at Beaver Falls and were on their way westward. An interview with Chow Hung revealed the fact that he and Ah Foy could not agree, because "Ah Foy, he no honest; he stealee." He stated that he C-Hung, Esq., had brought the first "cpiy tails" to Beaver Falls to the number of sixty. They were there for some time, and were happy, till one sad day, from "shiftlessness" came Ah Foy with another dark band of slights. A shadow of unhappiness was thrown across their dreams of bliss, and their rice and mice stews tasted to them like unto gall.

But their misery was not complete. Ah Foy he got contrite, and he wanted his own way, as he had made all the contracts and was to receive their pay and deliver it to them. Now, he alleges that, "For ways that are dark and tricks that are vain Ah Foy is very peculiar." He not only tried to "secede" back to "China" from Chow Hung, but he always kept back six or eight dollars per month. Chow said he was going to Cincinnati, where all is bliss.

Our next interview was with Mr. Y Lee. He stated that "Ah Foy, he big faud; he no goodee; he no workee; he stealee six to eight dollars a month—and much go see his girls. He big humbug." He stated that he had brought over forty celestials, whose que now it was to go back to California, and stay and be content.

The Chinamen, those that could speak English, were very communicative and cursed loudly, one and all, the treacherousness of Ah Foy. Y-Lee says, "he no got a soul thing, he go back."

OHIO RIVER COMMISSION.

Meeting Yesterday Afternoon at the Monongahela House—The Members of the Commission and Those Present—Report of the Executive Committee—Resolutions Passed by the Illinois Legislature—Portland Bar—The Session To Day.

Yesterday afternoon the Commission appointed to devise ways and means for the improvement of the Ohio river held a meeting at the Monongahela House. The members present were Hon. J. K. Moorehead, Joseph Walton, Esq., Mr. Geo. B. Thurston, John G. Peebles, of Portsmouth, Ohio, Capt. W. P. Halliday, of Cairo Illinois, Captain F. P. Santmyer, of Cincinnati, secretary of the Commission, Captain John Gilbert of Golconda, Illinois, Captain Chas. W. Meekin, of New Albany, Indiana, Gen T. N. Powers, of Rochester, Pa., and Lieut. Mahan representing the civil engineers. The Commission is composed of thirty-five members who were appointed by the Governors of the States of the Ohio valley. All the members were not present yesterday at the meeting, some were elsewhere in the city and others on the way. To-day it is expected that there will be an increased number in attendance. Col. Wm E. Merrill Chief Engineer of the improvement was to be on hand, but he was unexpectedly called to St. Louis. Five meetings have been held by the Commission since it has been in existence. Three in Cincinnati, and two visits were made to Washington City for the purpose of securing the assistance of the Government in making the proposed improvements in the Ohio river and its navigable tributaries.

THE COMMISSION.

The following named gentlemen constitute the Commission:

Pennsylvania—Gen. J. K Moorehead, George H. Thurston and Joseph Walton, Pittsburgh; General Thomas J. Power, Rochester and Edward Blanchard, Bellefonte.

West Virginia—Thomas Sweeney and Captain McClure, Wheeling; W. T. Poole, Parkersburg; J. S. King, West Columbia, and Dr. J. P. Hale, Charleston.

Kentucky—Jos. Doniphan, Augusta; John Means, Ashland; Z. M. Shirley, Louisville; Vincent Shinkle, Covington, and M. Well, Paducah.

Ohio—V. B. Horton, Pomeroy; Robert Martin, Scottsville; Benj. Eggleston and Thomas Sherlock, Cincinnati, and J. G. Peebles, Portsmouth.

Indiana—O. P. Cobb, Aurora; Chas. H. Meekin, New Albany; J. A. Lemcke, Evansville; Chas. Mason, Cannelton, and Luy Noble, Vevay.

Illinois—John Gilbert, Golconda; Alfred Cutting, Metropolis; Charles Carroll, Shawneetown; James Fackney, Cairo, and W. Halliday, Cairo.

Tennessee—R. Kennedy, Clarksville; A. G. Adams, Nashville; Frank Goodbar, Memphis.

BUSINESS COMMENCED.

At three o'clock the Commission was called to order by Hon. J. K. Moorehead, Chairman, who made a few remarks regretting that there was not a larger number in attendance, but hoping that by to day nearly all would be present.

The minutes of the last meeting, held at Cincinnati, on the 20th of September, 1872, were read by Captain Santmyer, and on motion were approved.

Mr. Moorhead read letters from Edward Blanchard, of Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa., and Captain John McClure, of Wheeling, West Virginia, members of the Commission, giving reasons why they could not attend the meeting, offering practical suggestions, and wishing success.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Mr. George H. Thurston, from the Executive Committee appointed at the last meeting, submitted the following report, which was adopted:

To the Commissioners for the Improvement of the Ohio River and its Tributaries:

GENTLEMEN: At the meeting held at Cincinnati on September 20, 1872, a special committee was appointed to proceed to Washington to present the memorial adopted by the Commission to Congress, and take such further action as was deemed proper for the furtherance of the object of the Commission. It is a matter to regret that only one of the Committee went to Washington. Under the circumstances, but little could be accomplished beyond the presentation of the memorial of the Commissioners, which was presented to the House of Representatives and the Senate, respectfully received and ordered printed in the *Congressional Globe*. Under the absence of all the other members of the committee, no official action could be taken. This is to be regretted, as at the time the committee on behalf of the James River and Kanawha Canal, had assembled at Washington, and were looking forward to a joint session with the committee of the Ohio River Commissioners, with a view to such concerted action as would eventuate to such an impression on Congress as would lead to a definite declaration of that body as to the importance of the National Government taking immediate and prolonged measures to improve the water communication of the country. Much interest was manifested among members of Congress on this subject on several occasions held with them, and it found that the session of your committee in Washington, which had been some time previous announced through the public press, had been looked forward to with interest among all parties anxious for the greater utilization of our river system in the interest of the prosperity of Georgia, in view of this, had appointed Col. Frobel, of that State, a special commissioner to proceed to Washington for the purpose of consulting with the Committee of the Board of Commissioners for the improvements of the Ohio river. The State of Georgia being much interested in the construction of a ship canal from the head waters of the Tennessee through Georgia to Savannah. In the absence of all the other members of the commission, no official action could be taken, in conjunction with other committees present in Washington on similar business. It is here proper to say that the Board of Commissioners for the improvement of the Ohio, during the action caused by the action of seven great States, so powerful in their political strength, so large in their population, so great in their mineral resources, and in their prospective financial wealth, for reasons therefor has been accorded by all the various organizations aboring for the cheapening of transportation by the improvement of the carrying ability of our lines of water channels a leading position in the whole movement, and it is not right that the members should fail to work heartily, promptly and with one earnest spirit in so great a national matter. In view of the failure of the Special Committee appointed at Cincinnati to assemble at Washington, at the suggestion of the Chairman of the Executive Committee, a special meeting of the whole Commission was called by the Chairman of the Commission, Hon. J. K. Moorhead, to meet at Washington, on February 22d, 1873, at which meeting fifteen Commissioners from five of the seven States were present, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky and Illinois were present.

In the absence by reason of important personal matters of the Chairman of the Commission, the Chairman of the Executive Committee, Mr. Thurston was chosen acting chairman. A week was spent in Washington, during which interviews were held with the President of the United States, Major General Humphries, Engineer-in-Chief of the United States, Hon. Senator Tindon, Chairman of the special committee of the Senate on Internal Transportation, the committee of the House on appropriations, and in visiting many members of Congress, the matter which your commission have in charge was found by the commissioners then at Washington to be one to which all members of Congress The President of the United States and such other chief officers of the Government as were visited, had given considerable thought, upon which they were not only willing but desirous of receiving information, and willing to act when defined plans had been presented, and the proper time had arrived. It is at this very point of procedure that your Commission find an obstacle. All those who have the power to legislate the financial part of the Ohio river and its tributaries desire at once to know what is the plan proposed. Nearly all unite in saying that the limited appropriation made from year to year are nearly useless, and a waste of money. That some broad, comprehensive plan for the improvement of the Ohio should be presented to Congress, with estimates of its cost, and then it would be easy to judge whether the benefits not merely now but in the future, would justify the general government in undertaking the work, and expending the sum required for carrying out the plan. This very objection, part of a plan, I may be permitted here to say, is one that in many years of variously directed efforts to improve the Ohio river, with which I have had the honor to be connected, has always been urged as to why an acceptable part of any adequate financial basis for the work. It is, however, a plain, common sense objection. It is idle to expect Congress to appropriate any large sum approaching that which is evidently will be required to make the Ohio the great water highway. The people of the seven great States we represent in this matter, and I may go further and say the people of the whole West desire, unless some appraised plan and estimates by competent engineers of its corps is presented to Congress, from what that body recognizes as official authority.

Many plans have been suggested by eminent engineers; all have met their objections, and it seems from the many able critiques, on the list of these plans, that no one system is adapted to the Ohio river, but that some combination of several will have to be adopted. Upon any plan that might be created by this Board as citizens, it is probable that Congress would be loth to act unless the same was fully endorsed by the Engineer Department of the United States. On any plan that might be presented by professional engineers through this Board of Commissioners similar action might be expected. In this view of the whole subject the question of progress to be made by this Board of Commissioners on the improvement of the Ohio was discussed by them during their session in Washington, under the information and light obtained in their interviews with those in authority. The conclusion arrived at was, that in order that Congress should be brought face to face with this important question of the improvement of the Ohio, and that your Commissioners should have the fair opportunity to bring home to that body the comparative question of the cost of the improvement and its present and ultimate benefits; that at the next session of Congress there should be presented to that body a definite plan for the improvement of the Ohio, and its detailed cost. It was determined that as Congress very properly would be unwilling to appropriate large sums of money to carry out a plan which had no origin in the engineer department of the government, while the officers of that department would be unwilling to carry on the construction of an improvement as United States officers without the plan and its details having been prepared by them. That, therefore, this plan should be the work of the Chief Engineer of the United States. In this spirit the Commissioners in Washington called upon General Humphries in a body, and laid the subject before him, and requested him to state if he had any objections to preparing such a plan for the next session of Congress, to be by him submitted as the ultimate plan, upon which he would recommend the permanent improvement of the water facilities of the Ohio and its tributaries. Your Commissioners are gratified to report that they found Chief Engineer General Humphries in full sympathy with the object of this Commission. After a full discussion, he assented to the request to undertake the preparation of such a plan if there were appropriations made for some expenses that would attend the work. This assent appropriation your Commission undertook to have incorporated in the General Appropriation bill, the resolution being discussed with the Committee on Appropriations, and meeting their assent. A resolution to that effect, and directing the report of said plan by the Chief Engineer of the Government, was drawn up in proper form and submitted to the approval of those concerned. It was left in the charge of members of Congress from the several States represented by this Commission, to be introduced into the General Appropriation bill during its usual discussion in the House, such being thought the best way to secure its passage. It is a great regret that, for some reason, this resolution, in which seven leading States of the Union were so vitally interested, was never pushed, in the scramble to get in appropriations. Had the resolution been pressed it would have been adopted, there can hardly be a doubt, as it was sufficiently understood on the floor of the House that it was the semi-official request of the Engineer Department. Had the resolution passed, it is possible, all things else favoring, that there would have been submitted to the coming session of Congress a plan from General Humphries for the improvement of the Ohio, which, from the high source from which it would have emanated, would have been ultimate in the views and positions taken, and, of such a character to command the attention of Congress, the support of the Chief Executive, and, enabled the Board of Commissioners to have brought before the Congress the strength the question of the improvement of the Ohio river and its tributaries has with the people of the West.

As but a small portion of the Commissioners were present at the session in Washington, a brief report is deemed to be properly submitted for their information, and also as indicating what is the view of those who were there is the proper plan to secure sufficient action on the part of Congress to accomplish the object in view, in the creation of this Board. There are so many diverse interests to be served in the navigation of the Ohio, that objections to all plans arise. In these avowals and objections Congress looses sight of the interest of the whole country in question. It will hardly be possible to carry out so great a general work without perhaps pinching somewhere some interests, and obliging special branches of trade to adapt themselves to the new order of things. Some arbitrator must step in to determine the plan, and to procure the assent of Congress be given as to the Engineer Department of the United States and its chief officer. That Department have no ends to serve save their country's, and stand in all their record unimpeachable for loyalty, probity and justice. It does seem to me that the failure by reason of the resolution before alluded to not being pressed to passage, to have this session a well-defined plan from the Chief Engineer of the United States for the permanent improvement of the Ohio would be a matter for much regret, and it seems something to the accomplishment of which the whole strength of this Commission should be turned. With such a plan before Congress and recommended by the Chief Engineer of the United States, with his statement of costs, the work of the Commission is half accomplished. To the voice of the people Congress must listen, and, if we are to judge by the record of the times, the people are very much interested.

LEGISLATIVE RESOLUTIONS.

The following preamble and resolutions passed by the Legislature of the State of Illinois, on the 3d of May, 1873, were also submitted as a portion of the report of the Executive Committee. The Legislatures of the other States adjoining on the Ohio river, are to be requested to take similar action.

WHEREAS, The Governor of this State complying with a request of a convention held at Indianapolis Feb. 20, 1872, did appoint delegates with the Governors of Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, West Virginia and Pennsylvania, appoint five commissioners to represent Illinois, and act with a like number of commissioners from each of the other States above named, to the end that a board of commissioners might thus be established through and by the exertions of which the Government of the United States should be induced to enter with the least possible delay upon the work of making the Ohio and and its navigable tributaries, safe, cheap and reliable highways, and

WHEREAS, The seven States represented by this Commission and the seven other great States bordering on the Mississippi Valley, contain one half of the whole population of the nation and produce quite sixty per cent of the farm products of the whole country, and to which cheap transportation is therefore a necessity, and

WHEREAS, In consequence of the high rates of railroad transportation, the profits of the agriculturalists have been destroyed; while the value of farming lands has been greatly impaired, and capital has thus been discouraged from engaging in agricultural development.

Therefore be it resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, that the improvement of the great water lines of the country cheapen the cost of transportation, contribute to the agricultural and mineral resources of the country and add to the general prosperity.

Resolved, That we recognize the authority of the joint commission for the improvement of the Ohio river and its tributaries created by joint action of the Governors of the Ohio Valley States and endorse and sustain its action to obtain the sufficient and proper support of the Government of U. S. in the great public work committed to the charge of said Commission.

Resolved, That to give said Commission greater efficiency in its labors we hereby request our Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the United States to give to the suggestions of this joint board of Commissioners for the Ohio and its tributaries their combined and earnest support.

Resolved, That the Governor of this State is hereby requested to forward a copy of this preamble and resolutions to each Senator and Representative in the Congress of the United States from Illinois.

When the consideration of the report of the Executive Committee was concluded, Captain Meekin offered a letter, which was read by the Secretary from the Hon. Seaman A. Harley of New Albany, requesting Mr. Meekin to bring to the notice of the Commission the damage to navigation caused by the dam built by General Weitzel, extending from the head of Sand Island to the Indiana shore. Since its construction Portland bar, which has become the shoalest bar in the river Last year there was not over fourteen inches of water on it. The channel, owing to cross-currents, has become crooked and the bar lumpy. The Commission was then requested by the letter to ask for a dredge-boat, so that the channel could be kept clear.

Captain Halliday moved that the letter be laid on the table. He said it was not the business of the Commission to attend to such matters, and if they came into conflict with the civil engineers the object they desired to attain would be defeated. Mr. Moorhead was of the same opinion with Mr. Halliday, he thought that consideration of such matters was not within the jurisdiction of the Commission, but he desired that Mr. Meekin's constituents might have a fair hearing. After some discussion Mr. Halliday withdrew his motion in order to allow some statistics that accompanied the above letter to be read. The object of the statistics was to show the amount of trade, &c., passing over Portland bar, and the necessity of keeping the channel clear. The statistics were read, and then on motion Captain Meekin was given permission to withdraw the papers which he did.

After an informal discussion in relation to reserving for keeping a record of the water in the Ohio river all the year round, which was participated in by all the members, the Commission adjourned to meet again at nine o'clock this morning. At to-day's session a number of gentlemen will express their views at length as to the proper method and best plans for improving the Ohio and its navigable tributaries.

The members of the Commission are sanguine of success, and think that they will eventually complete the project that they have entered upon, great though it is.

Good and Cheap Houses.

To parties contemplating the purchase of a house, we would say that the houses recently erected on Railroad street, Mount Washington, by Joseph Orr, Esq., of this city, are situated most eligibly located of any houses we know of now offered for sale. Being but a few minutes walk from the Incline Plane, they are so convenient to the business center of the city that the whole time consumed in reaching the same does not exceed ten minutes. And then the comfort of living there so much exceeds the living in the city, that the purchaser could never regret his investment. The houses are perfect beauties, being boarded with the stone block weather-boarding, each having six rooms, well lighted and ventilated, and each one supplied with a hundred barrel cistern, besides good wells for drinking uses. As regards the convenience of living they are all that could be desired, and the location is one of the most pure and healthful, while the lookout is beautiful and extended. They are offered for sale, (but if not sold will be for rent as soon as completed) of these houses, must undoubtedly prove a most profitable investment. Go and see them. There is a bargain in them and no mistake. Joseph Orr, of the South Side Planing Mill, corner of Chestnut and Third streets, will give you all the information desired.

Read This for Your Benefit.

Do you wish to purchase a neat, well-designed, beautifully located, well-finished and conveniently arranged house, only a few minutes walk from the heart of Pittsburgh? If you do, then allow us to say that Joseph Orr has erected on Railroad street, Mt. Washington, a very short distance from the inclined plane, four new houses, which exactly fill the bill, not even omitting a single letter. He offers these houses for sale, and without question there is no property now in the market so favorably located and so desirable in every respect as these same houses. In the city for all its conveniences and most of it for all its conveniences—in healthfulness regards the air and water, and delightful in regard to location and scenery. Call on Joseph Orr, corner of Chestnut and Third streets, South Pittsburgh, and learn price and terms.

Pianos! Pianos! Pianos!

Call at the Allegheny Piano Rooms, No. 131 Federal street, and learn at what reasonable rates and terms you can secure a piano or organ. Pianos ranging in price from $275 to $1,500. Remember the place, Blue Front, 131 Federal street, J. M. Leighner & Co.

Summer Suits.

Summer has at length been fully inaugurated, and winter clothing must give way to light and cool fabrics of summer wear. B. Teigel, No. 53 Smithfield street, has a very fine selection of Summer Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which he is prepared to make up in the most fashionable style and in the most serviceable manner. He cannot be excelled in the matter of making a neat-fitting suit.

New Upholstering House.

Theophilus Roller, 150 Ohio street, Allegheny, has opened the above business, with a fine stock of Parlor Furniture as a specialty. He manufactures and has for sale his Patent Reversible Spring Mattress. Also a new and neat pattern of Bed Lounge for sale. 150 Ohio street.

TTHS.

The Best Dinners

Are to be had at Caperton's, No. 60 Market street. He has had a long experience in catering to public appetite, and knows how to please the stomach of the most fastidious lover of good edibles. In eating one of his sowers meals it is with the utmost difficulty that you can say, "hold enough," for Caperton is a severe temptation to gluttony.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT.

[Before Judge Collier.]

John and Ellen Jones, convicted of the larceny of $310, were each sentenced to the Work House for six months, to pay a fine of 6¼ cents and costs of prosecution.

A verdict of guilty was rendered in the case of Agnes Johnston, charged with forcible entry and detainer.

In the case of Wm. McMahon, charged on oath of Philip Hostetter with assault and battery, a verdict of not guilty was rendered and the costs divided between prosecutor and defendant.

Jacob A. Hart was found guilty of assault and battery on Chas. Jessup.

A *nolle pros* was allowed in the case of Henry Dauber, charged on oath of Leonard Bracker, with obstructing an officer in the discharge of his duty.

The constables of the Second, Fourth, Seventh, Eighth, Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth wards, Pittsburgh, will appear before the Grand Jury on their returns to-day at ten o'clock, and the constables of the Twenty-seventh, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-third, and Thirty-fourth wards, Pittsburgh, the Fifth and Ninth wards, Allegheny, Mt Knoxpatt and Sewickley boroughs, Elizabeth township, Lower St. Clair, North Fayette, Robinson, and Union townships, on Friday, June 20, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
Wm. Wright,	Jno. Martin,
Peter Baldwin et al.,	Peter Luther,
Thos. Grogan,	Chas. Alexander,
Wm. McCully et al.,	Sarah Patton,
Ellen Lafferty,	Lebbens B. Kelly,
Margaret McCartney	John Hughes,
John Phenny,	Louis Kaufmad,
Benj. Scott,	Robt. Ginoff,
Michael Sheehan,	Domenick McHugh,
Wm. Speelman et al.,	Peter Schlegel,
Louis Miller,	Thos. Muller,
Nathan Lovey,	James Bell,
Wm. Sayers et al.,	Wm. Hall.

A NEW THING IN FREE EXCURSIONS.

No Auction, but a Visit or Inspection at Homestead Park!

The following card fully explains itself and shows, if it needs to be shown, that our friends of the Homestead Bank are still a little in advance of all their competitors, or rather their imitators. They *will* lead, let them follow who may.

HOMESTEAD BANK,
116 SMITHFIELD STREET.
PITTSBURGH, June 12, 1873.

Ladies and gentlemen contemplating the purchase of a rural home or investment in really valuable suburban property, are cordially invited to participate, with other guests of the Homestead Bank, in a visit to its extensive property, known as

Homestead Park, Thursday, June 19.

The purpose of this excursion is to exhibit to these aside to appreciate it, the rare natural beauties of this locality, and to convince them that in the hands of people of moderate means, the "Park" may really become the handsomest rural village in America.

There will be no auction of lots, but those wishing to purchase may do so at a fixed minimum price, and on terms to suit.

The advantages of this occasion can never again be had by parties of mutual friends desiring to locate together, nor by individuals wishing to have their tastes exactly suited, nor by investors looking for large and certain profits.

Tickets for the trip will be furnished at the bank. Carriages to convey ladies from place to place will be in readiness, and other essentials to make the day enjoyable will be provided.

The excursion will leave the Union Depot at 8:48 A. M., and return at 5:30 P. M.

Very respectfully, &c.,

THE DIRECTORS.

W. C. Aughenbaugh,	D. Z. Brickell,
R. L. Fahnestock,	C. J. Smith,
A. W. Pollock,	R. Curry,
James McAfee,	John Watt,
Jos. Phillips,	Josiah Cohen,
Robert Young,	A. B. Stevenson,
Bernhard Krugh,	Martin Briggs,
W. W. Patrick,	John R. Bingler,
Abdiel McClure,	Alex. Tindle,
C. F. Schwartz,	A. Patterson.

HOMESTEAD PARK.

The Excursion but no Auction

To be given by the Homestead Bank at its "Park" property, on to-day, promises to be an extensive and characteristic affair. Large numbers of ladies and gentlemen, not commonly attendants at the usual auction excursions, are going in parties of mutual friends with a view to colonizing together in the Park. If the idea is carried into effect half the interest it ought to be, there is no doubt that in a few years the Park *will be the handsomest village in America*, and property will be worth more than it is now in the East Liberty Valley, but now it can be bought in the "Park" for from one-fifth to one-tenth that price.

There never was a truer thing than this said in these columns. No man who desires to secure a beautiful home, no man who wishes a *certainly* profitable investment in real estate can afford to miss to-day's entertainment at the Park. Call at the Bank and get tickets for yourself and friends.

The NO AUCTION Excursion Pic-nic at Homestead Park To-day.

The Free Train leaves Union depot at 8:48 A. M., sharp. If you cannot spare the whole day go on the 12 o'clock accommodation.

A Suggestive Fact.

There are to-day more men, women and children living in the single town of Homestead than in either of the boroughs (!) villages (!) and wards (!) that have been sold at auction during the past two years. Yes, two to one.

People will soon understand that improvements *will not go* under compulsion where it will not go naturally. The Homestead Bank kept this natural law always in view when purchasing property for subdivision. Hence the *actual* growth of the villages it establishes. It never attempts to plant a town in an absurd or insensible location.

No one can visit Homestead Park and not be convinced that there *must be* a town grow up here.

The Excursion to Homestead Park

To-day will differ from the common auction excursion as much as the Park differs from the "town plans" and "villages" (!) commonly sold at auction. People who have been there (the auction and Park) will understand that the difference is great.

To-day At Homestead Park

will undoubtedly be by far the most pleasant excursion of the whole year. The FREE TRAIN leaves Union depot at 8:48 A. M., sharp; but those who cannot give the whole day can go out on the 12 o'clock accommodation train.

Don't Forget the NO AUCTION Excursion Pic-nic at Homestead Park To-day.

The Free Train leaves Union depot at 8:48 A. M., sharp.

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will undoubtedly be by far the most pleasant excursion of the whole year. The FREE TRAIN leaves Union depot at 8:48 A. M., sharp; but those who cannot give the whole day can go out on the 12 o'clock accommodation train.

Don't Miss It.

There never was and probably never will again be offered so good an opportunity to see and secure at an exceedingly low price a choice place for your home, in the most beautiful of all the surroundings of this city, as to-day's excursion picnic at Homestead Park will afford—don't miss it.

Don't Forget the NO AUCTION Excursion Pic-nic at Homestead Park To-day.

The Free Train leaves Union depot at 8:48 A. M., sharp.

Colonies for Homestead Park.

Quite a large number of parties of mutual friends are already made up to visit Homestead Park to-day with a view of purchasing together.

A Sewing Machine is indispensable in every household. The best family machine for every purpose is the Weed Family Favorite, 116 Market street.

The Weed Sewing Machines are sold on easy terms, and every satisfaction insured to the purchaser. 116 Market street.

Sheet Music.

Do you want sheet music? Go to Carl Retter's, No. 127 Federal street, Allegheny, and secure a supply at half price. He has a choice lot which he is selling off at less than cost.

Organs and Pianos.

If you want to secure a really first-class musical instrument, it can be had at the musical emporium of Carl Ritter, 127 Federal street, Allegheny, and at a price that will place the instrument within your means.

Sales of

Singer Sewing Machine 45,670 in excess of any other last year.

New Jubilee Organ.

Do you wish a beautiful toned organ, then call on Messrs. J. M. Leighner & Co., 131 Federal street, and see and hear the "New Jubilee." All who have heard it, have expressed their admiration at its "concord of sweet sounds." In all those qualities that constitute excellence it is unrivaled.

Sales of

Singer Sewing Machine 45,670 in excess of any other last year.

PENNSYLVANIA FEMALE COLLEGE.

The Closing Exercises of the Term—The Examination of Classes—The Musical Entertainment.

The friends and patrons of the Pennsylvania Female College are now much interested in the exercises, incidental to the closing of the spring term.

The examination of the classes was continued in accordance with the programme previously announced on Tuesday afternoon. Exercises consisting of examinations of the classes in Latin by Miss Ludden, Mental Arithmetic by Miss Pellitreau, Moral Science by Prof. Gillespie, Geometry by Miss Purviance, French by Mrs. Christiana, Iliad of Homer by President Black, Physics by Prof. Burroughs, and Ceasar by President Black.

These examinations will sustain the favorable impression made by those of the previous day, as to the thoroughness of the methods of the institution, and the diligence of the pupils of this institution.

The "Soiree Musicale" on Tuesday evening was attended by a throng of visitors which was much beyond the capacity of the College Chapel comfortably to accommodate. We have not space to characterize in detail the several performances, and shall only say that, excellent as have been all the previous concerts given by Prof. Christiani and his pupils, this one excelled them all. The last two pieces were of his own composition, the concluding one being a symphone entitled "Orchestra Fun," which called into requisition the talents of nine (9) of his best pupils, in the various characters of horpilpe, nightingale, quail, cuckoo, trumpet, &c., much to the amusement and gratification of the audience.

Mr. J. W. Irwin, the well known and accomplished violinist, gave welcome assistance in this performance.

Yesterday morning the examinations were continued, the classes being disposed of in the following order: Algebra, Miss Ludden; French, Mrs. Christiana; Physical Geography, Prof. Burroughs.

The exercises of the *Commencement* proper took place yesterday afternoon at 3½ o'clock, and were attended by a large and appreciative audience. They consisted of the following named essays by the six young ladies composing the graduating class, most of them well known in this community: "Origin of the Drama," by Miss Minnie Sellers; "Pure Imagination and Vigorous Thought," Miss L. Locke; "S. Mark, Here and There," Miss Bessie D. McKnight; "Mary Queen of Scots' Religion," Miss Annie R. Black; "Alias, and the Cost of Them," Miss Lucy O'Hara; Beginning and Commencing," Miss Mame Renshaw.

The literary exercises were agreeably interspersed with vocal and instrumental music, in which the Misses Lide Campbell, Sallie W. Scully, Ida Faber, Nellie O. Barker and Eva Millen, participated. The essays were all of a character much above that of those usually heard on such occasions, and exhibited maturity of thought, purity and vigor (we had almost said manliness) of style, and an acquaintance with language, history and literature, which, while the essays were entirely original, could have been the result only of the thorough mental culture received under President Black and his associates.

The essay by Miss Renshaw was also the valedictory, which was happily thought and expressed, besides being read with an overflow of emotion, which well nigh overcame herself and her hearers.

The brief parting address of the President, in connection with the conferring of degrees on the class, (first on the list being his own and only daughter), was most tender and parental, the whole being closed by a brief prayer for them.

We can only add that the whole of these closing exercises were such as to commend this admirable institution more than ever to the confidence of its patrons and friends.

The grand finale of the exercises was the entertainment given by President Black and family to the graduates last evening, which was largely attended,—was highly enjoyable, and left pleasant memories with all who had the happiness to be in attendance.

Workingmen and Mechanics,

On next Monday, June 23rd, you will have a splendid opportunity off